The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. X. NO. 20. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1861. WHOLE NO. 488.

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c. Sharon, C. W. June 3, 1858. tf-16

Newmarket Steam Mill Company,

WILL pay the highest price in CASH for Wheat. Also, will do Sawing on shares or for Tyne Dollars per Thousand.

STORE HOGS WANTED.

WM. TRENT, Sec'y to Co.

Newmarket, Jan'y 9, 1861. tf-48

W. MOSLEY,

CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,

Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.

Office on Yonge Street.

Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-17

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.

Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.

Newmarket, March 26, 1856. tf-10

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,

Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,

MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.

Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856. tf-v5n1

DR. BENTLEY,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

NEWMARKET,

Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.

Feb. 20, 1857. tf-3

ALBION HOTEL,

EAST MARKET SQUARE!

TORONTO.

J. SMITH, - - - PROPRIETOR.

Toronto, December 19, 1860 1y45

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.

☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.

Newmarket, February 10th 1860. tf-1

C. Mortimer,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR

AURORA.

A FRESH supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c., &c.

Aurora, March 16, 1860. tf-5

RAILROAD HOTEL,

NEWMARKET.

MRS. J. FORSYTH, - - - PROPRIETRESS.

Omnibus to and from Cars, Free.

Newmarket, March 27, 1861. tf-7

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

(LATE MAY'S OLD STAND.)

BY HENRY CROXON.

HOLLAND LANDING.

THESE premises have lately been thoroughly renovated and re-fitted for the accommodation of guests.

N. B.—Good Stabling and a careful hostler always in attendance.

Holland Landing, March 16, 1860. tf-5

"Marksman's Home,"

BY JAS. McCLURE

HOLLAND LANDING.

THIS Hotel is now thoroughly fitted up for the accommodation of Guests, and attached to it is one of the best Public Rooms in the Village.

JAS. McCLURE,

Licensed Auctioneer!

For the United Counties of York and Peel.

☞ Charges Moderate. ☜

Holland Landing March 22, 1860. *1y-6

H. Noble, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR

Sharon, C. W.

February 23, 1860. v9n2

T. Henry Ince,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. &c.

N. B.—MONEY to loan in sums to suit borrowers.

OFFICE—*York Chambers, opposite the Post Office Toronto, C. W.*

February 20, 1861 1y2

S. W. HALLEN,

CIVIL ENGINEER

AND

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

OFFICE—Newmarket, County of York.

S. W. HALLEN.

Jan'y 1st, 1861. tf-47

Matthews & Maclean,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD CORN EXCHANGE,

FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

ADVANCES made on *FLOUR, GRAIN, HOGS, BUTTER,* or other produce, consigned to us, or to

David E. McLean & Co., Montreal.

Dec. 14, 1860. 1y-45.

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*

Newmarket, June 8, 1856

GEORGE WALLACE,

Barber, Hairdresser,

&c., &c., &c.,

BEGS respectfully to intimate that he has returned to Newmarket, and opened a Shop, in the building formerly occupied by the New Era Printing Office, Corner of Mill and Main Streets, where he is prepared to wait upon all who may favor him with a call.

Razors, Scissors, Knives, &c., Ground and Set on the shortest notice. All work warranted. A call respectfully solicited.

Newmarket, Jan'y 17, 1861. tf-49

Business Directory.

John T Stokes,

ARCHITECT &c., &c. SHARON, Canada West

Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. tf-61

T. Bishop & Son,

BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons Dealers in Lime, &c. &c.

Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. tf-14

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.

Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1860. tf-36

R. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c. Office—In the New Court House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.

Toronto, June 5, 1859.

JOHN R. JONES,

BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.

Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured

Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

INTERNATIONAL

Life Assurance Society of London,

Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.

ROBERT H. SMITH,

Agent.

Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. tf-41

DR. PYNE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has *REMOVED* to his new premises on Gorham Street, opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.

Newmarket, May 14, 1856. tf-15

Dr. HACKETT,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &C.

RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill.)

Newmarket. v6tf-26

Dr. HILLARY,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &C.

RESIDENCE—First Brick House North of Mr. Dean's, Aurora.

Aurora, Oct. 11, 1860. 1y35

E. D. ROGERS,

JOINER AND CARPENTER,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the

ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,

of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch.

Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1857, 1y34

William B. Sullivan,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.—Office,—No. 2 Toronto-st., second door south of Post Office, Toronto, C. W.

November 4th, 1858. tf-38

Professional Notice.

DR. BUNTER begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding country, that he has resumed the practice of his profession in all its branches. Office at his Residence, Timothy Street.

Consultation hours from 9 to 11 o'clock, A.M.

Newmarket, May 17, 1860. tf-11

JAMES W. SEVERS,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

TORONTO, C.W.

☞ OFFICE—*Adelaide-st.*, opposite Court House.

August 2nd, 1860. tf-25

T. H. BULL,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

OFFICE—Petche's Buildings, No. 26, North Side of Adelaide Street, East of Yonge Street, Toronto, Oct. 11, 1860. 1y35

Hides! Hides! Hides!

THE Subscriber is prepared to pay CASH for hides.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Dec. 9th, 1858. tf-43

WALTER B. GEIKIE, M. D.,

Licentiate of the Medical Board of Upper Canada, and recently one of the Medical officers of the Toronto General Hospital, and Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in Dr. Rolph's Medical School,

HAS returned to AURORA, and re-taken his former residence, on Yonge street, where he may be consulted at all times, on the various branches of his profession.

Aurora, Dec. 15, 1859. tf-44

WM. BOWDEN,

CARPENTER, JOINER, &c.,

IN RETURNING thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place begs respectfully to intimate that he has REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES, Second house north of the residence of R H Smith, Esq., and is now prepared to contract for the

Erection of Buildings

Of all descriptions and furnish materials or otherwise as may be agreed upon. Constantly on hand Doors, Sashes, Venetian Blinds, &c.

☞ Orders Respectfully Solicited.

Lumber and Farm Produce taken in exchange.

Newmarket, April 10, 1860. tf-9

MEDICAL HALL,

NEWMARKET.

DR. NASH having returned from Europe, and the United States, and recently returned from Eastern Canada, where he has been engaged in tendering his services, takes this opportunity of Newmarket, and surrounding to the inhabitants kind patronage conferred upon him during the last Twenty years and solicits a continuance for the same. He begs to state that he has at the choice selection of

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

Which he will dispose of at a small remuneration. He has a very extensive assortment of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Syringes and Sponges, also, a variety of Surgical and Pharmaceutical apparatuses.

Pure Cod Liver Oil always Fresh.

December 18, 1860. tf-4

Business Directory.

R. B. JOY,

BARBER, HAIR-DRESSER, &C., *Main Street, Newmarket.*

RAZORS, Scissors, Knives, &c., Ground and Set, on the shortest notice,

Newmarket, November 15, 1860. tf-40

Dr. D. E. SEYMOUR,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE—West side Main-st., near the *New Era* building, Newmarket, C. W.

July 7, 1859. tf-21

WELLINGTON HOTEL,

AURORA!

GEORGE L. GRAHAM—PROPRIETOR.

THIS Hotel is beautifully situated near the Aurora Station, and has recently been refitted for the accommodation of guests

☞ *A careful Hostler always in Attendance* ☜

Aurora, April 9, 1861. tf-9

Benjamin Pearson,

Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,

CONVEYANCER, &c. &c.

AGENT for the Provincial Insurance Company. Office on Yonge Street.

Aurora, May 2, 1861. tf-12

DENTISTRY!

W. C. ADAMS, D. D. S.,

Surgeon Dentist, 99 King Street East, Toronto, Canada West.

PARTICULAR attention given to the regulation of *Children's Teeth.* Consultation free, and all work warranted.

Dr A has turned his attention to the improvements of his profession in all its branches, and can supply the profession with Teeth, Gold, Vulcanized Apparatus, and Vulcanite Rubber, and the best bone filling.

Mineral Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber, with Continuous Gums, which are warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Toronto, July 28, 1859. tf-25.

Simpson and Dunspaugh,

No. 35; KING-ST. EAST, TORONTO.

IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Paints, Medicines, Oils, Chemicals, Dye-stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Patent Dryer, Zinc Paints, Artists' Materials, Essences, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c, &c. &c.

August 2nd, 1860. tf-25

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament,

Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto,

President, I. C. GILMOR,

Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE MITCHIE, W. HENDERSON,

JAMES BEATY, RICE LEWIS,

WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P ROBERTS,

M. P. HAYS.

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.

ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Treas'y

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. tf-2

DENTISTRY.

DR. S. N. PECK,

SURGEON DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he will be in

NEWMARKET—the first three days of each month.

BRADFORD—the fourth of each month.

BOND HEAD—The 6th and 7th of May, July, September, November, January.

BROWNSVILLE—The 8th and 9th of the same months. When he will be most happy to wait upon those who require his services in any of the

BRANCHES OF HIS PROFESSION.

Or make good any operation previously warranted.

Dr. S. N. P., for the future, intends to work cheaper than any other Dentist in the Province.

Teeth Inserted on Gold or Silver Plate or Vulcanized Rubber.

Teeth Extracted with the least possible pain, and particular attention paid to the Regulation of Children's Teeth.

Newmarket, May 5nd, 1860. tf-12.

J. W. KEETCH,

Watch & Clock Maker,

(FROM ENGLAND.)

Begs respectfully to announce to the citizens of

NEWMARKET,

And surrounding country, that he has opened a shop, in the building adjoining Mr Hutchcroft's Wheelright Shop, where, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and

LOW CHARGES,

To merit and receive a share of public patronage.

☞ Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, and all kinds of Fancy Articles carefully repaired and Warranted. The best reference can be given on application.

Newmarket, Nov. 16, 1860. tf-40

W. G. Taylor,

VETERINARY SURGEON, M. R. C. V.,

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND.

W. G. T. WOULD inform all those unhappily afflicted with

Epilepsy, Falling Sickness, or Falling Fits,

That he has a never failing remedy for that direful malady, which he will dispense on reasonable terms to all who may be so unfortunate as to require his assistance, on application to him at his residence near the Eagle Hotel, Newmarket.

Newmarket, Feb. 2, 1861. tf-3

S. M. JARVIS,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Toronto Street, Toronto.

BY HASKETT, OFFICE—NEWMARKET.

Toronto Street, Toronto, will be conducted office from Main Street, to Newmarket, where the business Newmarket, April, by Mr. J. L. CARTER. tf-8

Literature.

THE HOLBROOK HOUSE.

One of the most picturesque habitations in our neighborhood is the Holbrook House—an old-fashioned white structure, of moderate dimensions originally, but eked out piecemeal, until it occupies twice its former space. A rich growth of climbers, an arabesque of woodbine, English ivy, and jasmine, quite enveloping the pillars of the rustic porch, and stretching to the very summit of the steep roof, frames with foliage the antique dormer-windows. The sloping lawn in front is green as emerald, and on either side of the gravel walk stands a rank of superb old chestnut-trees. With a somewhat abrupt ascent from the rear of the premises rises Beech Hill, covered half-way up with a wood of hemlocks, fir, and the black birch, with its dark, glossy rind and graceful pendant branches. Beneath these trees, some of which were standing when the first dwelling of the white man was erected in the vicinity of the Ashuelot River, the soil is covered with a mosaic of mosses, ivy, ground-pine, wood-violets, and the patridge vine, with its dark, shining leaves, and berries of vivid scarlet. The spicy winter-green, too, grows there in profusion; and in its season, that loveliest of northern wild flowers, the trailing arbutus, enriches the air with its peculiar, exquisite odor—thus revealing its presence before the eye discovers its lurking-place. It is worth seeking; what a delicate flush it wears when at length you have found it! how prettily its broad, glassy leaves, spotted with brown, set off the faint pink petals! I do not know another flower "with look so like a smile."—Just above the wood a spring of clear water issues from some mossy rocks, and singing to itself all summer long in a low, pleasant voice, threads downward its silver way till it reaches the Ashuelot, into whose waters it leaps eagerly, as glad to merge its sparkling life in the tranquil beauty of the broader stream.

For a long time the Holbrook House stood vacant. Its proprietor—the sole survivor of his branch of the family, and a sea-farer from boyhood—was an officer in our navy. There were occasional rumors of his return, but he never came. It was understood at length that the house was for sale or to let.

One summer, half a score years ago, a stranger lady travelling with her two children—a drooping boy of twelve and a girl some years younger—stopped in our village for a few days to recruit the wearied boy. Influenced by the quiet beauty of the place, the healthfulness of the air, and the entreaties of the children, especially by the sickly one, who was heartily tired of wandering, she became the occupant of the Holbrook place. For the poor child it was time to rest. Travelling had only quickened the malady which his mother, with slow and reluctant conviction, at length perceived to be incurable. His disease was consumption; and in him it assumed its least formidable type—a slow fever, which gave a glow to his cheek, intense brilliancy to his dark blue eyes, and an ethereal beauty to his whole aspect. He lingered through the ensuing winter; but when the spring suns had melted the snow-wreaths from the hillside, he too had passed away.—I remember well the bright, soft April day when he was laid in the village grave-yard. I remember his bright brown hair, the long lashes that lay on his fair cheek, and the pleasant smile on his lips. A simple grave-stone, with the inscription, "William Lyndhurst, Blantyre, Scotland," marked his resting-place.

I was passing the grave-yard one afternoon in summer, and I paused to look at the white, gleaming stones and the waving grass, over which floated shadows from the moving boughs above, and I heard a child's voice singing. It was Rose Lyndhurst, who sate by her brother's grave, one little arm thrown across the head-stone, and who sang in a low, sweet tone. I waited till she had done, and then joined her.

"What is that you were singing, Rose?" I said.

"Just a hymn to Willie," she replied; "one that he always liked."

And she told me of her home in the Old World beyond the sea; of her father, his failing health, and then, in the hope that a change of climate might restore him, of their determination to come to America; of his death on the passage, and the burial at sea; of Willie's wild sorrow for his father, which yielded to no soothing until there came the certainty of a speedy reunion. I, too, had a brother and a little sister in the grave-yard; and we children lingered there, talking of the past, and of the pleasant time there would be when we should meet our friends again, till we knew by the long shadows that evening was near, and we must go home.

From that time Rose and I were friends; we were mutually delighted when our parents encouraged our intimacy, and we cheerfully accomplished our allotted tasks with the pleasant incentive of a walk together, a day in the woods, or even a quiet afternoon within doors.

Year after year Mrs Lyndhurst continued to reside among us; with no fixed purpose, I suppose, of a permanent residence; but she saw her remaining child happy and buoyant, becoming every year firmer in health, and so, at length, they came to be considered as belonging to us.

There was no need to send the child away to school. Mrs. Lyndhurst was a lady of rare endowments, and would not willingly have relinquished her daughter's education to others. After a while it was settled that I should share Rose's studies under her mother's oversight; Mrs Lyndhurst overcoming my own mother's reluctance to receive so great a favor, by convincing her that the benefit to Rose of a companion in her lessons quite equalled any advantage which I could receive from the arrangement.

Thus we lived almost constantly together. Between our two houses were only the gardens of each, and of these a gate opened from one into the other. Even my mother, who rarely walked, because she was too ill, was sometimes tempted to go with my father, or with my brother Rolfe, when he was at home, through the garden walk to Mrs Lyndhurst's.

For Rolfe used to come home from Cambridge in the vacations. What pride I had in him! and so, I know, had our mother. He was so fine looking, so manly, so courteous to every one, especially toward those who would most like it—old, poor people. When at last he went away for years, to pursue his studies in the schools of France and Germany—for he had high thoughts of a physician's duties—I do not believe there was one of them who did not miss him. "The departure of his son my first great grief." A great grief it was to us all. I heard my father telling my mother, to comfort her, that as far as it was possible to rely on the uprightness of a human being, young though Rolfe was, he could trust in him.

Rose was to me like a sister. I had great delight in her uncommon beauty. To look at her was like listening to sweet music, or seeing a rare picture, or, better still, an exquisite flower. Her eyes were of the bluest, but very dark; with lashes, brows, and hair quite black. And such a wealth of hair! She was a little pale when silent, but speaking sent to her cheek a lovely, changing color; and to do her justice, she spoke a great deal, and in a voice singularly rich and clear; nothing could be sweeter, except her singing. She knew more old ballads than I had believed in existence; and to sing was as natural to her as to breathe. Alone at her needle-work, in her light tasks about the house or in the garden, away in the fields or woods, she sang in tones glad sometimes, sorrowful sometimes, and always sweet.

But a shadow crept slowly over that pleasant home. It was evident that Mrs. Lyndhurst was no longer so well as she had been. Her place in church was often vacant. She grew paler; her strength diminished; herself, she felt that life was waning away from her. Dr. Warburton, the village physician, was summoned. Equally far-sighted and skillful, he perceived at once that she did not need to be made aware of her condition, not to be deluded with the hope of recovery.

A few months more, and then she died. It was a calm, summer evening; birds were singing in the larch tree that shaded the west window, and through the branches came red gleams from the sunset. Mrs Lyndhurst had seemed stronger than usual that day; and with her chair drawn close to the window, looked out on the beautiful evening. The granite peak of Monadoc was all aglow with the lovely crimson splendor; the boles of the forest trees up the hill-side were transmuted into shafts of flame; all the air was full of soft purple light. Rose knelt by her mother and looked out too! They both thought alike of the time when the eyes of one would see beauty fairer than this.

"Rose," said her mother, "you have been always a blessing to me, from the time when first I looked on your sweet baby face in our far-off home in Scotland, till now that you are grown so like your father—so like him, dear." She laid her wasted hand on Rose's head.—"I bless you, darling, again and again—in God's name I bless you." They were the last words she ever spoke.

Rose came to us. She never turned from consolation; the weary dread that comes over some of us when our friends die never visited her. Not a shadow of doubt dimmed her serene faith that they whom she loved were "not lost but gone before."

My father and mother grew to love Rose as if she had been their own child. It must have been a hard heart that did not love her—so gentle she was always, so thoughtful for others, so unmindful of herself. The years that she had lived with us are among the happiest of my happy life. Frequent letters came from Rolfe; he was well, hard at work, and full of eager, cheerful courage.

Dr. Warburton was a friend of my father's from old college times. He rode over every Sunday, to breakfast with us, for he said there was no coffee, far nor near—no bread and butter—no cream—no eggs—like those which Martha Brent, our trusty handmaiden, set before him. Partly, I think, he came to see in a quiet way, how my mother was doing, and partly because he loved to come and we loved to see him.

One day he announced that he found himself growing old—absolutely decrepit—and in urgent need of a partner.

"Did he want a lady," we inquired, "or a gentleman?"

Oh, a lady, if he might have had one of us, but, in despair of that, it was a gentleman whom he had fixed upon, and with whom he had made arrangements. He did not wish us to tantalize him with offers, now that it was too late. But as to this gentleman whom he expected, it was one in whom he had entire confidence—who was sensible, skillful in his profession, and good looking, too—who had studied in Cambridge, and then gone abroad to learn more—who, indeed, was abroad now, but coming home soon—here I began to watch him—whom he had known from childhood, and could answer for.

"Was it Rolfe?" I asked that.

"And why Rolfe, Miss Ohre? Is no other young man sensible or good-looking?"

Many a time I had thought of this as one of the most desirable things in the world, for I knew it would make my father and mother so happy; but I scarcely dared hope it, and now it was really going to take place!

There was a letter from Rolfe; he would take the very next steamer for home. How glad we all were, and how many things we discovered that must inevitably be done before his arrival, and so short a time in which to accomplish them! Rolfe's room must be nicely fitted up. A new matting must be had for the floor, and new book shelves—Rose and I had appropriated the old ones; my mother's picture—Rose was doing that—to be finished and hung opposite the bed; the new slippers to be completed. Hardly ever did we work so busily and so cheerfully.

Saturday arrived; that afternoon he was to come. The dear mother—her sweet, pale face a little paler than usual—sate in her arm-chair by the window, and without her needle-work for once. I always secretly thought my mother handsome, and so must have any one have thought that day. The pretty lace shading her soft brown hair was very becoming. A tremulous, subdued happiness shone from her clear eyes, giving them the look that never grows old. My father walked up and down from the gate to the door, pausing at every turn, now under the elm at the entrance, and now by the lilacs at the window where sate my mother. There were flowers every where—in Rolfe's room, in mother's, in the low parlor, where, indeed they grew in at the windows; even in the kitchen, Martha Brent had been calm to group hollyhocks and great red roses, in delight of her prime favorites, peonies and snow balls, whose day for the nonce was over. Ourselves, too, were in gala-dress; Rose in pure white, with coral bands around her throat and wrists, and in her beautiful, shining hair some red fuschias. I thought she had never looked so lovely. Martha Brent, who had that morning risen an hour earlier than usual to get through with the Saturday baking betimes, wore her newest gingham and purple black silk apron, and fastened her collar with a stately bow of purple ribbon.

Restless with joyful expectation, I was every where; now in the kitchen, admiring Martha's snowy loaves and airy pastry; now in the garden gathering another rose, or more violets and carnations—Rolfe did not like odorless flowers; now in his room, brushing invisible dust from the books. How golden the sunshine was, and how soft and delicious the air, and how full of fragrance! And then came one of those fearful thoughts which, like shadows, haunt great happiness—What if some dreadful thing had happened, and he should never come? But there was a sound of wheels, they stopped at the gate—no more doubts or fears, Rolfe was there!

"Changed?" he repeated; he should never have guessed it was Rose or Olive—the girls had grown so much. But no one else in the dear old home had changed; he thanked God for that. I saw him look steadily at my mother, and she met his look with one as earnest, and then both smiled—such a loving, trusting smile. I suppose she read in his that her son was not changed, and he knew that she read it.

Ours was a fervent thanksgiving that night. Once in the midst of it I sobbed outright, but it was pure happiness.

And the next day at church, it may have been entirely my own imagining, but it seemed as if every one felt glad in our delight. After service there was a great shaking of hands, and deaf old Polly Wheelock answered Rolfe's inquiry about her health with "Yes, Sir. I see that you are, and I venture to say there's many a one rejoiced at it; myself, I am indeed, Sir." And well she might be, for as I have said before, he was always good to the old and the poor.

To be Continued.

Foreign and Colonial.

From Harper's Ferry.

Rumors existed on both sides of the river that the rebels had gone towards Winchester, while other accounts suspected that they were going to Martinsburg, to make a stand in that vicinity.

At 5 o'clock this morning (14th), the great bridge over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad over the Potomac was fired, and soon after a tremendous report was heard, caused by the explosion of a mine under, and the centre structure was in ruins. It was a noble piece of work, being 1,000 feet long, and built by Engineer Latrobe in the most scientific manner. It had six spans. The damage to the property was ended, but the Railroad Company and the United States have suffered further losses of valuable works. The body of the trestleing of which the road was supported from the bridge to the end of the Government property, nearly half a mile in extent was entirely destroyed, as well as the upper bridge, 120 feet in length, over the Government canal. The telegraph station buildings and the other railroad works are also demolished. The long range of substantial buildings formerly occupied as a Government armoury, was burned to the ground with the exception of two at the east end, near the Shenandoah. These will probably yet be burnt. The fire has been raging all day, and when we left, it was just breaking out in the rear quarters.—The Rifle Works on the Shenandoah were fired in the afternoon. None of the national property remains except the dwelling for officers on the hills back of the town and two out of 20 armoury buildings. The arsenal was burned in April by the Government when Lieut Jones abandoned the place. The loss to the Government in buildings must be from $400 000 or $500,000, while the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have suffered scarcely less as it is believed some of its equipments have been embodied in this wholesale ruin.

It is firmly given out by the people of the neighborhood that the Railroad Company has incurred the serious hostility of the rebel troops by a supposed want of concert it has shown with them, and by the loyalty of its employees towards the Government. At Martinsburg, above Harper's Ferry, some of the extensive workshops and engine buildings of the road are located, and there as well as other places in the State of Virginia, the railroad men, by active union sentiments are said to have been greatly instrumental in fostering the spirit of loyalty along the road—men there number some 400. There is said to be on the line nearly 4,000, many of whom are thrown out of service by the action of the State and the effects of the men.

The Problem of the Negro Fugitives.

From the New York Times, June 1.

The really embarrassing question growing out of the war, and which, in its novelty, and in the difficulties surrounding it, transcends all others, is just beginning to shew itself—What shall we do with the slaves that may fall into our hands by the fortunes of the war, who to the South are chattles—to the North human beings? Gen. Butler's decision, approved by the Government, only serves to place them on our hands. We may find useful employment for ten or twenty thousand—but what shall we do with fifty or a hundred thousand? They must be presently fed and clothed, and though clearly contraband in reference to the rebels, we cannot treat them as other articles contraband of war, put them up at auction, and sell them to the highest bidder. In numerous instances it will be found that they can never be returned to Slavery.—Their former masters may have abandoned them in their flight. When in arms against the United States, they can no more expect that their negroes, their horses, which may happen to fall into our hands, shall be returned to them. Whatever may be the final event, we may have a hundred thousand slaves on our hands before the questions raised are solved. Till they are, they must be treated as beings entitled to our sympathy, not as chattels, or property.

The Retreat of Secessionists from Harper's Ferry.

From the N. Y. Times, June 17,

It looks very much as if, by abandoning Harper's Ferry, the rebels had abandoned the only point where they could make any effectual resistance to the march of our troops through Virginia. While in possession of that point they held in check all the forces from the West and Pennsylvania, and left their confederates at Manassas Gap, and went further South to exert their full strength, whatever that may be, against the American Army. Eventually, to be sure, they would have been driven from it; but time is an element of value to them in this struggle, and every day they could have held the Ferry would have been of essential service to their main army further South.

In this operation, however, as in every other of the campaign, they have shown a remarkable appreciation of the value of human life. To read the proclamations of their Generals, and the speeches of their orators, one would suppose that they valued their lives at less than nothing—that thousands and tens of thousands of the chivalry stood ready and eager to sacrifice themselves on the altar of rebellion and slavery. Facts, however, do not support this impression. Instead of the rash and reckless cavaliers which their words would imply, events show them to be as careful of their lives as if they held stock in the companies where they are insured. They are undoubtedly eager to fight, but only when they have made fighting safe. They did not fire a gun upon Fort Sumter until by three months' labor, they had sheltered themselves behind impenetrable bulwarks. They could have taken Fort Pickens at any time previous to its reinforcement; but as it would cost them two or three hundred men, they tried to bribe its officers to let them in. They might have made a fight at Phillippa and at Grafton,—not perhaps with hope of success, but certainly with a chance of reaping honor and impressing the world with their valor. They did nothing of the sort. They ran away or surrendered. And now eight or ten thousand of them have evacuated the key of Virginia, which they had taken great pains to fortify, without firing a gun or risking the loss of a single life. In no solitary instance as yet, have they shown the slightest confidence in their ability to stand their ground against northern troops in the open field.

The Census.

We recently had occasion to point out the errors in the Quebec *Chronicle's* statement of the census, which showed the preponderance of Upper Canada over Lower Canada to be only 265,822. We claimed between 280,000 and 290,000 as a low estimate of the majority. The *Chronicle* of Tuesday contains a new statement supplied by the census office, which shows the excess of population in Upper Canada to be 301,494!! We find from the *Chronicle's* statement that we formed too high an estimate of the population of counties in Lower Canada yet to be heard from. Gaspe, according to the *Chronicle*, contains only 5,500, and Saguenay only 3,000.—When we have more space we shall publish the figures in full.

Our impression has been for many years, as we have frequently stated in the *Globe*, that the excess of Upper Canada population over Lower Canada would be between three and four hundred thousand. The hard times have had their effect upon the prosperity of Upper Canada, and consequently upon the population, during the last three years, and the population of Lower Canada has been swelled in the census returns by the most strenuous exertions on the part of prelates as well as politicians. As it is, we have, according to the official returns, an excess of 301,494 over Lower Canada. What shall be said now of the statements of the Government organ in this city that the preponderance was only 180,000, then that it was 200,000, then that it was 265,000, and lastly, that it was 262,000! In spite of this great majority we doubt not that Mr. Macdonald and his Government will continue to oppose Representation by Population till they are driven from power.—*Globe.*

MEETING OF THE GRAND DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance will hold its meetings this year in this city, on the 26th June, and following days, in the Good Templars' Hall. A large attendance of members from a distance is expected on the occasion. The Division of that order located here has been and now is making great exertions to give the members of their Grand Division a fitting reception on their arrival in this city. With the aid of the other Temperance organizations and their respective friends, and our fellow-citizens friendly to the Temperance cause, they propose to hold a Public Festival in the Mechanics' Hall, which we are assured will be worthy the occasion.—*Spectator.*

Train Time—Newmarket.

Moving South.

Express Train	- - - - -	8.40 a.m.
Mail Train	do. - - -	6.20 p.m.

Moving North.

Mail Train	- - - - -	9.11 a.m.
Express Train	do. - - -	6.30 p.m.

ATTENTION!

☞ Arrangements are now fully completed for the enlargement of the *New Era* to **Thirty-Two Columns.** Our rapidly increasing subscription list, together with the demand for more advertising space has induced us to take this step. We expect the first number of the enlarged edition will be issued the first week in next month.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, June 28, 1861.

For Representative for North York,

ADAM WILSON, ESQ!

General Summary.

☞ Mr J. M. Rafer has our thanks for files of late Baltimore papers, containing news of the war.

☞ The next regular meeting of Holland Landing Council takes place on Monday evening next. Should the weather prove favorable, we shall be present to note proceedings.

☞ Remember the Nomination for North York takes place to-morrow (Saturday,) in Newmarket. Let every Reformer be in his place—so as to prevent humbugging.

☞ Capt. Armstrong obtained the Show of Hands in South Simcoe on Tuesday last. His election will be looked upon as a Ministerial defeat, as he is pledged to Opposition principles. The Reeves of the Riding have passed resolutions condemning Ferguson and supporting the Captain.

☞ We have received from the Clerk of Routine and Records in the Assembly, a copy of the Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the affairs of the Grand Trunk Railway. We copy largely elsewhere to-day, from the *Globe's* notice of this work.

☞ The Good Templars of Brittania Lodge, located in what is termed the English Settlement of East Gwillimbury, purpose holding their Annual Soiree, on Thursday, July 11th prox.—Tickets, 25cts. We notice several ministers are to be present on the occasion to deliver addresses.

☞ We are requested to announce that the Orangemen of East Gwillimbury District, on the coming 12th of July, meet at Sharon in the morning; thence, to Holland Landing; thence to Newmarket to attend Church and obtain dinner. Mr. Henry Croxin, we understand, is Master of Ceremonies.

☞ John D. Willson, Esq., Coroner, writes us, he held an inquest at Holland Landing, on the 23rd inst., on view of the body of a man named Wm. Seman. It appears deceased, for some time past, had been in a delicate state of health; but no one anticipated so speedy or fatal results. He retired as usual, between 9 and 10 o'clock, on the evening of the 23rd and was found dead, in his bed between 6 and 7 o'clock next morning. The Jury, after patiently examining into the case, returned the following verdict:—"That the deceased Wm. Seman came to his death by the visitation of God, in a natural way."

☞ We would again remind the friends of the W. M. Sabbath School, that the teachers and pupils of that institution purpose giving an entertainment in recitations, dialogues and music this (Friday) evening. About fifty persons will take part in the exercises of the occasion. As the object is purely benevolent, being simply to raise means for the purchase of books for the School,—we hope the friends of the Institution will make it a point to attend. The pieces entitled "Bible Class Conversation" and "Forming Character in New York," are, either of them, worth the price of admission. Tickets, 10cts. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.

Grand Trunk Advances.

We publish elsewhere to day, an article condensed from the *Globe*, in reference to the recent report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the affairs of the Grand Trunk. The iniquities of the Government in advancing large sums from the public chest, to maintain a concern that has already been the means of quadrupling the public debt of the Province, without the sanction of Parliament, is in direct violation to the principles of Responsible Government: calculated to undermine the whole fabric upon which our Institutions are based, and subversive of the dearest rights of the people.

And now look at the shuffling. The fact that the report of the Commissioners condemned the Government and exposed the iniquities they had been practicing, by some means leaked out; this led to a demand for its distribution. No sooner was the demand made than the Directors in Canada resigned, and the President, Mr. Rose, left the Government. Why this manœuvre? Simply that Cartier & Co. might throw the blame upon Mr. Rose, receive absolution from the country; and then should sufficient numbers be returned to sustain the transaction, Mr. Rose to obtain a *quid pro quo* in another shape, from the hands of his partners in the scheme.

But the last change is worse than the first. The substitution of Mr. Cauchon,—one of the most bigotted Lower Canadians occupying a seat in the House,—and one who openly declares against Representation according to Population, is another expression of the Premier's intention to stave off this question, as he stated in Parliament, "for ten years longer."

Electors of York and Simcoe, show by your votes that you understand your rights and privileges. Vote only for such men as will pledge themselves to demand and maintain your inalienable rights as Britons, and are prepared to vote non-confidence in the men who have for so many years misruled the Province and squandered the people's money without the sanction of Parliament. From the report above referred to, it appears a large proportion of one year's revenue has been expended, without the knowledge or consent of the Legislature! Will you uphold such gross mal-administration? We trow not.

The Nomination.

Remember the nomination for this Riding takes place in Newmarket to-morrow. We hope the Reform Electors of the constituency will turn out in large numbers. Whether there be opposition to Mr. Wilson or not, show by your presence that you are opposed to the present Coalition of Cartier & Co. A meeting of the Reform Committee takes place at 9 o'clock a. m., at Brelsford's Hotel.

The Elections.

Mr. McGee has been returned for Montreal West by acclamation; also, Mr. D. A. Macdonald for Glengarry;—both Opposition. Dr. Desaulniers of St. Maurice, Mr. Bigger of East Northumberland, and Mr. Hooper of Lenox and Addington, all Opposition candidates, had the show of hands at the nominations in their respective constituencies. Dorion had the show of hands over Cartier and Holmes over Rose, in Montreal. No doubt Mr. Dorion will again beat the Premier.

Kottleby S. of T. Soiree.

The annual soiree of the above Division was held in Mr. McArther's beautiful grove adjoining the Village. The day was delightfully fine,—and, as a consequence, the attendance was large—perhaps greater than on any previous occasion. As usual, the edibles were of the first class—fully sustaining the well-merited reputation heretofore accorded our Kettleby friends.

Refreshments over, on motion Mr. Geo. Bogart was called to the chair, who after a few brief remarks, introduced Rev. Mr. Caswell to the meeting. After congratulating the Division upon the success attending their efforts during the past year, and endeavoring to encourage them to greater zeal on account of the truthfulness and philanthropy of their principles,—he said, intoxicating drinks at the present time, was one of the greatest evils affecting society; yet by the aid of the press—the pulpit, and the platform, he looked forward to the day when this withering, blighting curse, would be banished from our land. With regard to the Division of Kettleby, and the noble work in which they were engaged, it was pleasing to know that no dying drunkard would pour forth his maledictions—no child bereft of parents or valued friends would call for direful vengence upon their devoted heads, for the system they were endeavoring to establish. No! but God would bless them in their work of faith and labor of love. We live in an age of progress and improvement; and he was sure Kettleby Division had been carrying forward successfully the banner of total abstinence. No doubt there were wives and mothers in this assembly who were ready to offer prayers to God for what had already been accomplished.—He hoped they would be able to go forward until their noble and philanthropic principles permeated throughout the whole Township and that they might be the means of accomplishing much real good. Mr. Caswell was repeatedly cheered during his remarks.

Band.—Dixie.

Rev. Mr. Dudley was the next speaker, who, after paying well merited encomiums on the good friends at Kettleby for the way in which they had provided for this occasion, observed, this Township was King by name and it was gratifying to know, its inhabitants well sustained that name by carrying forward with energy, this great reform—the noble cause and principles of temperance. They, indeed, were taking the kingship. (Hear.) Much good had been the result thus far, and he trusted God would yet crown their efforts with more marked evidences of success. The speaker then dilated upon the benefits arising from the discontinuance of the use of Alcoholic liquors as a beverage. First, it was beneficial to both body and mind. (Hear, hear.) Men who habitually use alcoholic beverages were stimulated to over exertion—undertook greater feats than they were physically capable of, and finally sank through exhaustion. To do without these stimulants saved them from the blotched nose—or bloated face, and from being dyspeptic. Secondly, it was a sin to take alcoholic drinks into the system. The body and mind were closely allied, and should the body become diseased the mind must necessarily become affected. It was a sin, because it was not only violating the laws of nature, but the teaching of God's laws. The speaker then went on to show the difference socially, morally and physically, between the sober temperance man and those who indulge in strong drink. His remarks were well received, and the Rev. gentlemen concluded amid applause.

Band.—

Dr. Geikie was then introduced as the next speaker, who, after a few well-timed introductory remarks, observed, that these social occasions were productive of much real good, as they afforded the opportunity to bring before the people the claims of the institution, and not unfrequently a class of men were reached, that otherwise would never have the subject brought before their notice. He then spoke of some of the grievances of society, and among them, noticed the habit of "treating." He was sure this one custom had been the ruination of many, who otherwise would have been the pride of the family—the courted of the social circle—and the respected of the community in which they lived. (Hear, hear.) He then related an instance of a man who had brought desolation upon his family in Scotland, simply by being carried away by this foolish custom. Now, one object of such Institutions as the Sons, and of such meetings as we had to-day, was to enlist men and women to work for the overthrow of these evils. He then referred to the fact, that many of the most scientific men of Great Britain had given their testimony to the effect that the use of Alcoholic liquors were injurious to the human system, and proved it by the actual demonstration of its effects. Dr. Geikie then entered at considerable length upon the injurious results of Alcohol to the system, and concluded by urging upon the assembly to maintain their principles with firmness, and hoped the day not far distant when this curse would be banished from our land.

Band.—

Rev. Mr. Wittington was the next introduced, who, after some trite remarks, said he looked upon the temperance movement as an auxiliary to the Gospel. If the world was to be converted—if moral influence was to have due weight, the drunkard must become a sober man. The temperance cause was doing its part in the civilization and christianization of the world. He did not endorse the sentiment maintained by some, that the former times were better than these. It was a mistaken notion. No time in the history of the world did intelligence make such rapid strides as at the present. We should not like to go back to old stage coaches and give up our iron horse—and the same improvements that had been going forward in arts, sciences and trades, marked the moral, social and religious world. The Temperance cause was contributing its quota to this great result. He was glad to find that Christian ministers of all denominations were becoming aroused to the importance of this cause; and he had no doubt, when zion's watchmen could see eye to eye, the amount of moral influence that would be brought to bear, would sweep the curse from our land, and gladden the hearts of thousands now enslaved by the usages of society. He concluded by urging upon the audience to give the Temperance cause their hearts.

Band—

Rev. Mr. Hayward was the next speaker, who spoke briefly but to the point. He looked upon the curse of intemperance as a barrier to improvement, and as calculated to degrade not only poor inebriates, but those to whom they were allied by the ties of nature and affection. He also expressed his gratification to witness the enthusiasm manifested by the friends of the cause at Kettleby.—These external acts, were so many evidences of the inward desire of their hearts—and he prayed God to bless them in their "labors of love." Elder Hayward then made a strong appeal to the sympathies and better feelings of the audience to eschew the evils of intemperance—lend their influence on the side of truth, and be the means of contributing to the general well-being of society. The traffic was an evil of immense magnitude, and required all the energies and powers of the good and virtuous to stem the torrent and avert the curse that followed in its train. His remarks were well received.

After a few remarks by Mr. Rupert, votes of thanks were tendered the Ladies and good people of Kettleby, for the manner in which they had provided for the entertainment of the assembly; also, to the Band,—the Speakers,—and the chairman, also, to Mr. McArthur for the use of the Grove, and the meeting was brought to a close at a seasonable hour. Nothing transpired calculated to mar the harmony of the occasion.

The Newmarket Brass Band were engaged for the occasion, and contributed much to the enjoyment of the meeting. They were taken in their new wagon—drawn by three span of beautiful greys, handsomely caparisoned.

The party was a decided success.

Whitchurch Council.

The above Council held a special session at Mr. Randall's Inn, on Saturday last, the 22nd inst, to take into consideration, and decide on what course to pursue in the matter pending with the Northern Railroad Company in respect to crossings, &c.

Members all present; the Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The Reeve presented the opinion of Adam Wilson, Esq., respecting the Railway Crossings in question, &c., when, on motion of Mr. Randall, the Council went into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Wheeler moved, seconded by Mr Mucklem, That the Reeve, and Messrs. Harrison and Randall be appointed to prosecute and defend the interests of this Corporation in matters of law or otherwise, in respect to said Railroad Company's Crossings, and to take such action as to them seemed meet.—Carried.

Committee rose and the Council adopted the report.

A petition was presented and read from R. O. McKewon, and seven others, for aid on the Town Line East, at Lot No. 18, which was laid over till next meeting.

The Council then adjourned.

King Council.

Lloydtown, June 25, 1861.

The above Council met this day; all present but Mr. Moore.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

The Reeve then read a Communication from Mr. Tyrrell, one of the Committee appointed by the County Council on County Property, to watch the interests of the Municipality in the case pending between the City and County, who stated the arbitrators had concluded their labors and given an award in favor of the County, for the full claim for the years 1858 and 1859.

The Council then spent considerable time in ascertaining the amount of interest due up to July 1st, 1861, on the Clergy Reserve moneys, with the view to appropriate the same in accordance with the By-law in that case made and provided, to the various School Sections throughout the Township, finally it was

Moved by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Webb, That the Local Superintendent of Schools for this Township, be instructed to apportion the sum of $874, being interest on Clergy Reserve Moneys, among the various School Sections of the Township, such apportionment to be drawn from the Treasurer upon an order from the Trustees of the respective sections.—Carried.

The sum apportioned last year was $547, being an increase in 1861 over 1860 of $327.

The Reeve then left the chair for one hour for dinner.

Afternoon Session.

Business resumed. The Clerk laid before the Council a statement showing the amount of Clergy Reserve Moneys received by him, while acting as Treasurer to the Township, and also the expenditures and appropriations. On account of the absence of Mr. Moore the matter was not entered into; but the subject matter thereof is to form the principal business of next meeting.

Mr. Davis moved, seconded by Mr. Thompson, That when this Council adjourn it do stand adjourned till the 9th of July next, then to meet at Dale's Hotel, King Station.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

License Board.

Immediately after the Council adjourned, the members present organized as a Board of License Inspectors.

In the absence of the chairman, on motion of Mr. Wells, Mr. Davis was called upon to preside.

A communication was then read from Mr. William Watson, praying the Board to make a transfer of his Tavern License to Mr. Geo. Lawrence.

This Hotel is situated on the 6th Con., at Laskey village.

The prayer was granted, on motion of Mr. Wells, seconded by Mr. Thompson, provided Mr. Lawrence would execute the proper bonds.

The Board then adjourned.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Africa.

The Syrian Question Settled.—Obsequies of Count Cavour.—Prince Napoleon Coming to Canada.—Commercial Intelligence.

New York, June 20.

The *Africa* arrived at 7:30 this morning.

Breadstuffs dull of Friday's decline. Provisions dull. Consols 89¾ to 89¾ for money, and 90¼ to 90¾ for account.

The *Africa* has £65,000 in specie.

The Syrian question is settled. Syria is to be governed by the Christians, with two Sub-Governors, Druse and Maronite. The Turkish troops will occupy the main roads.

In the House of Lords, after some opposition, the Government financial measures passed at the second reading.

Lord John Russell in reply to the enquiry as to whether the interdiction of privateers &c., from bringing prizes into British ports was according to former practice, said the Queen's Advocate's opinion was favorable to the right of interdiction for which the law of nations gave every power; hence the Government issued the prohibition.

Mr. Gregory was appealed to to postpone his motion in reference to prompt recognition of the Southern Confederacy. He said his only motive was to make a fair statement of the Southern side of the question, that of the Northern States being already before the public. At the wish of the House, however, he assented, and the motion was postponed *sine die*.

It is reported that orders from the U. S. Government for 275,000 muskets has reached Frankfort.

Count Cavour's death is universally deplored. Funds are depressed in London, Paris, and elsewhere, in consequence. His obsequies on the 7th were conducted with almost regal pomp.—The great bodies of state participated.

Parliament adjourned three days.

The King entrusted the new ministry to Baron Ricasoli, but the latter is unwell.

Garibaldi is also reported seriously ill at Capreta; the Pope is likewise indisposed.

It is reported that the Emperor Napoleon interdicted Prince Napoleon visiting the United States; but he will visit Canada.

The collection of taxes in Hungary by military execution was being carried out with the greatest severity.

Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon.

St. John's Nfld, June 22.

The steamship Anglo-Saxon, from Liverpool 13th, via Londonderry 14th, was signalled off this point at 6:30 this evening, by the News Yacht of the Associated Press en route to Quebec.

The dates per Anglo-Saxon are five days later than those already received

Political news unimportant.

The Great Eastern was to leave for Quebec with troops on the 24th inst., and the Golden Fleece from Dublin on the 4th of July on the same errand.

The sales of cotton in the Liverpool Market for three days, including Wednesday, were 22,000 bales, of which 6,000 were on speculation and for export. The market was dull and unchanged.

Breadstuffs of all qualities had declined.—Corn steady. Provisions quiet. Consols 89¾ to 90 for money, and 90¼ to 90⅜ for account.

Arrival of the Bremen.

New York, June 23.

The steamship *Bremen*, from Bremen, via Southampton on the 12th, arrived at 6 o'clock this evening.

The British Government has determined to send three regiments of infantry and sufficient artillery and munitions of war to reinforce the North American garrisons. It is thought desirable to place them in a position to command respect from any irregular bodies which in a moment of excitement might assail them.—The Great Eastern conveys the troops.

The Paris *Moniteur* publishes the declaration that Napoleon intends maintaining the strictest neutrality in the American war, enjoining on all Frenchmen not to violate that neutrality by engaging in privateering or enrolling in the army on either side, at the risk of forfeiting all claims upon his government.

It is reported that the treaty between France and Spain securing possession of the Antilles is officially denied.

The new Italian ministry is established. Baron Ricasoli assumes the Presidency of the Council and foreign affairs.

The Pope's health is entirely re-established.

The Porte consents to the complete Union of the Principalities. An international conference will shortly assemble at Paris for the satisfactory settlement of the question.

The Turks have extorted the Signatures of Bulgarians to addresses favorable to the existing state of things under threats of death.—Some districts were agitated.

Omar Pasha has taken measures to prevent the Montenegrins from perpetrating further massacres.

The International Conference of Constantinople resolved that the Governor of Lebanon should be appointed for three years, and should not be dismissed without a previous understanding between the Porte and the Great Powers.

The Conference resolved that the Governor may be chosen from the christian subjects of the Sultan in any province in the Empire.

Dervish Pasha was marching with 4,000 men against the insurgents, by whom his rear guard had been beaten.

The Beys of Provinces refuse to recognize the concessions made to Christians, in Omar Pasha's Proclamation, as being opposed to the Koran.

The English and French Ambassadors were established at Pekin.

Japan was quiet.

The war in New Zealand terminated March 19th, by the unconditional surrender of the natives.

Commercial news anticipated via Cape Race.

A Madrid correspondent referring to a dispatch stating that President Lincoln had declared that if Spain occupied San Domingo, she would do so at her own risk and peril. He says that the Government has received no official notice of any such declaration, but is prepared to defend the integrity of the territory which it has annexed to Spain.

The Porte has recognized the kingdom of Italy.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Wakefield, Nash & Co. report flour dull and declined 6d; sales at 26s to 28s 6d. Wheat very dull and holders pressing on the market at a decline of 2d.

Richardson, Spence and Co. say some forced sales were made at a decline of 6d to 9d; sales of red at 10s to 12s; white at 11s 6d to 13s 6d. Corn steady; sales of mixed at 30s; yellow at 30s to 30s 6d; white at 31s to 33s 6d.

London, June 13.

Breadstuffs dull, and all qualities have declined. Sugar dull with a slight decline upon all qualities.

Arrival of the Europa.

Halifax, June 25.

The Steamship Europa from Liverpool on the 15th, via Queenstown on the 16th, has arrived. The news by the Europa is rather meagre.

The House of Commons had agreed to appoint a Select Committee to investigate the circumstances of the Galway subsidy.

The crops in England were making rapid progress under the influence of hot weather, and the corn market had declined.

The Indian Cabinet will carry out all the original intentions of Count Cavour.

Liverpool breadstuffs were very dull. Provisions also dull.

FURTHER BY THE EUROPA.

Sixteen gun Boats have been ordered immediately to join the squadron about to be dispatched to the North American coast.

FRANCE.

The silence of the French Legislature on the subject attracts considerable attention. The recognition of Italy by France is near at hand and will be hastened by Cavour's death.

The *Journal des Debats* publishes an important article showing that if Austria crosses the Mincio, France must inevitably recommence the war interrupted in 1859.

ITALY.

The new Ministry have taken the oath of allegiance.

It was stated that Kossuth was about to take a permanent residence in Lombardy.

Baron Ricasoli, in announcing the formation of the new ministry, said that none had lost their faith in the destiny of Italy. The policy of the new Cabinet, he said, would be the same as that of the late Count Cavour.

The Pope was seriously ill.

INDIA AND CHINA.

Mr. Laing, the Indian Financial Minister was so unwell that he was unable to return home.

MARKETS.

Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co. and others report flour dull and irregular and a decline of 6d to 9d has to be submitted to effect sales at 25 to 28s. Wheat very dull and declined 2d to 3d; red western 9s 9d to 12s; white 11s to 13s 6d. Corn dull and declined 6d; mixed 29s to 30s; white 31s to 32s 6d.

American Revolution.

New York, June 20.

The President says Lord Lyons yesterday presented the President despatches from his Government, conveying strong assurances of the desire to preserve friendly relations with the country and avoid all interference in our domestic affairs. Lord Lyons also stated that his Government had determined not to admit any prizes taken by Southern privateers into British ports.

Chicago, June 20.

(Special to the Evening Journal.)

Cairo, June 20.—We are expecting an attack soon from Pillow at the head of an army variously estimated at from 10,000 to 30,000. Something will happen here before long, of which the superior officers seem to be well aware.

Leavenworth, June 19.

In the skirmish at Independence on the 13th Capt. Holloway, the rebel commander and five other rebel officers, were shot by their own troops, while attempting to prevent the outflanking of the federal troops. During the party three of the federals were wounded.

Washington, June 21.

The *Pawnee* on her cruise down the river seized 10,000 pounds of bacon and other stores destined for the secessionists.

(Special to the Post.)

This morning the rebels were concentrating a large force at Fairfax Court House.

Every moment indicates an attack on our lines within a short time.

It is believed that Beauregard can concentrate 60,000 troops at any given point within a week. Undoubtedly be a large force at command, and it is not improbable that he will be forced to make a speedy advance movement.

One of Lieut. Tompkin's cavalry force, who has just arrived here from Fall's Church, reports that everything is quiet in that direction.

A strict examination of the causes of the lamentable affair at Vienna has resulted in the exculpation of the engineer of the train which took up the Ohio troops. The responsibility of the blunder which resulted so disastrously for our troops, rests entirely upon Gen. Schenck.

(Special to the Post.)

Washington, June 20.

A gentleman from Arlington says Beauregard is advancing upon the Potomac.—Everything looks like hot work before to-morrow night.

A reign of terror prevails in the lower part of Prince William county.

The 8th New York regiment, with a battery of flying artillery, forms the advance.

The Connecticut troops are at or near Vienna. Our force in that neighbourhood numbers nearly 5,000, exclusive of reinforcements sent to-day sufficient to hold the position against any attack. Telegraph wires connect with head-quarters here.

The regulars from Chambersburgh arrived here last night and have crossed the Potomac.

James Cameron was this day elected Col. of the 79th Highland regiment, and to-night he was serenaded by the band of that regiment.

The works this side of the Chain Bridge are now completed and are impregnable.

Advices received here state that the State forces recently in the neighbourhood of Independence are moved towards Lexington, where it is understood a large body of State troops are being concentrated for the purpose of making a stand against the federal army under Gen. Lyon.

Removal of the Archives.—The sealed cars that passed through Baltimore from Washington a short time since, which, according to one of the papers, contained the dead bodies of slaughtered troops, were filled with the Government Archives, removed to Philadelphia by order of the administration.

New York, June 21.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says: General McDowell's lines have been still further advanced. Captain Tompkins, of the cavalry, returned from a reconnoissance this afternoon, towards Vienna, and reports a force of 2,500 rebels at that point. I learn from General Woltridge that the Governors of all the States have replied to his letter in inquiring whether they were in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. They are all united in declaring that they are ready with men and money to bring the war to an end.

Colonel Richie, of Governor Andrews' staff, telegraphed to the Governor to night at the request of the Government, to start seven of the ten Regiments accepted yesterday as early as to-morrow. It is said that the seven Regiments referred to have been drilled for some time and are thoroughly appointed and ready to start.

It is now evident that the main blow against the rebels will be struck from the Federal Capital. The army on the right and left banks of the Potomac is distributed so that it can all be concentrated at one point in less than two hours. It now consists of fully 45,000 effective men, comprising two Infantry and one Cavalry Regiment of Regulars, 21 Regiments from the City and State of New York, five from Pennsylvania, four from Maine, three from Connecticut, three from Michigan, two from Ohio, two from Massachusetts, one from Rhode Island, and six batteries of light artillery. 10,000 more men will be added to the immense body early next week. 10,000 troops, with the District Militia, will be sufficient for the capital, so that a grand army of 45,000 as spirited troops as can be found anywhere can be moved against the rebels.

Washington, June 21.

A party of rebels came up the Potomac last night and attempted to fire Long Bridge. They were fired up in by our troops, and four or five killed, a number wounded, and the balance, nineteen in number, taken prisoners, and are now at the arsenal. The rebels were provided with powder and matches to destroy the bridge. The number killed is probably exaggerated.

The War Department has discovered female secessionists carrying on a regular correspondence with Beauregard via Mount Vernon.

Mr. Wilson in Toronto.

Mr. Wilson held a ward meeting in Toronto on Friday evening last, and we make the following extract from the published report, in order to show his views on the York Roads transaction:—

The reason why he had presented himself as a candidate for their support was, because he conceived that the two gentlemen who were in the field before he came out himself, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Bowes, had not while they had the opportunity, endeavoured to carry out that course of public conduct which he considered to be beneficial for the Upper Province. Mr. Robinson said he had supported Representation by Population. He admitted that Mr. Robinson had voted for that principle oftener than once, but his vote amounted to nothing, so long as he supported an administration which opposed the measure. Unless a man tried honestly and fairly to carry the measure, his mere vote in favour of it was a piece of deception. It did no good to vote for Representation by Population and then the next moment vote confidence in the men who refused to grant it. (Cheers.) He would impress upon the electors that the man who was not prepared to vote want of confidence in the ministry was not in favor of Representation by Population. (Cheers.) He thought, however, the spirit now pervading the Upper Province was such, that at this election only a solitary one here and there would be returned, who was not pledged to vote want of confidence in the men who now administered our affairs.—(Cheers.)

Mr. Henry Smith—If elected, Mr. Wilson, what satisfaction will you give us about the York roads?

Mr Wilson—In what respect?

Mr. Smith—In regard to the money received from them.

A Voice—By Jimmy Beaty.

Mr. Wilson—I am quite willing to answer the question, although, in this light, I do not know who puts it.

A Voice—He is a friend, but not a friend of Jimmy Beaty's. (Laughter.)

Mr. Wilson said, if he understood the matter correctly, something like $100,000 of arrears due by the proprietors of the York Roads had been thrown off by the Government, and a promise further made that neither principal nor interest was to be asked for from the proprietors for a period of five years. He must say he was not satisfied with bargains of that kind. If there was a dollar owing to the public, it was the duty of the Government to collect it; and, unless they had done anything that was an absolutely conclusive and binding upon their successors if the matter could still be enquired into, he should go for a thorough investigation into it. (Cheers.) Mr. Wilson then referred to the unconstitutional conduct of the Government for keeping Mr. Morrison in the Executive for two years without a seat in Parliament—to the Double Shuffle, and to other matters, and concluded amidst general and cordial applause.

As he resumed his seat, a call was made for "Three cheers for Mr. Wilson" which were enthusiastically responded to by cheering and waving of hats.

Mr. Chas Rubb then moved the following resolution:—

"*Resolved*—That this meeting having heard the explanations of Mr. Wilson in reference to the political issues at present before the country, and the course pursued by him and the other members of the Opposition, cordially approve of the principles advocated by them, and pledge themselves to give him their hearty support."

The above resolution, having been seconded by Mr. Patrick Daly was put to the meeting and carried by acclamation, only one solitary individual saying "No"

The Chairman said Mr. Wilson must feel proud at the deep interest so evidently taken in his election by so many independent electors of the Ward of St. Andrew. He hoped they would all persevere in the good cause work cordially together and leave no stone unturned to complete the work they had so auspiciously commenced. (Cheers.)

The Grand Trunk Report at Last.

Astounding Disclosure!

Another Robbery of $2,433,333!

By the kindness of Mr. Howland we received late on Saturday night a copy of Messrs. Langton and Grant's Report on the affairs of the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Six copies of the document reached Mr. Howland by mail on Friday—but not one for Mr. Brown, though each of the members of the late Parliament was entitled to receive his share. Were Mr. Brown's copies kept back so that extracts from them might not appear in the *Globe* in time to be of service at the Kingston nomination?

The Report of the Grand Trunk Commissioners was closed on the 8th May last—it has been in the hands of Government ever since—it has been printed and ready for circulation for weeks—and yet the Government have forbidden its circulation and commanded silence as to its contents with such earnestness as to create the impression in the public mind that the document contained disclosures which, if made public, would drive the members of the Government and their supporters from every poll in Canada.

We have carefully perused the able and faithful Report of Messrs. Langton and Grant—and we wonder not now at the intense desire of the Government to keep its contents from the public. It discloses all that the public had feared and much more! Such a record of mismanagement, waste, extravagance, and jobbery, we venture to assert was never penned by impartial men of any great public company in the present century; but what most deeply affects the people of Canada, is the disclosure made in the Report, that not only is the twenty million debt of the Province against the Company hopelessly gone—not only is their no hope of recovering the enormous sums surreptitiously taken from the public chest last year by Ministers, and lent to the bankrupt concern—but that Provincial debentures to the amount of five hundred thousand pounds sterling—or—☞TWO MILLIONS, FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, ☜—have been secretly handed over to the Grand Trunk Company without the consent of Parliament, and pawned on the London Stock Exchange!

Here are the astounding facts. The Commissioners in examining the books of the Grand Trunk Company, came upon the following entry among the receipts of the concern:—

"Financial Agents of Canada (Loan Account 15th Nov., 1860) $2,433,333."

The Commissioners immediately demanded an explanation of this entry from Mr. Galt, the following letter and reply having passed between them:—

"Quebec, April 8th, 1861.

"My Dear Sir,

"I perceive in my examinations into the books of the Grand Trunk Railway, that in November last a new loan account was opened under the title of "Financial Agents Canada, for £500,000 sterling. As no such account with the Financial Agents appears in the books of the Province, may I request that you will inform me whether you are aware of any arrangement with them authorizing it."

"I remain yours sincerely,

"JOHN LANGTON.

"Hon. A. T. Galt,
"Minister of Finance."

REPLY.

"Office of the Minister of Finance,
"Quebec, 9th April, 1861.

"My Dear Sir,

"In reply to your letter of the 8th inst. stating that in the Books of the Grand Trunk Company, a new loan account appears as opened in November last under the title of "Financial Agents of Canada," for £500,000 sterling, and enquire whether I am aware of any such transaction,—I beg to state that no such loan has either been made or authorized by the Government.

"I remain, yours very truly,

"A. T. GALT.

"Chairman, G.T.S. Commission."

The Commissioners, very properly, were not satisfied with this reply, and they applied to the Secretary Treasurer of the Grand Trunk Company for an explanation of the transaction, when they were informed that the entry of the loan was made in the Canadian Books of the Company, *by instructions from the Board of Directors in London!* The Commissioners demanded a copy of the said instructions, when the following certified extracts from the minutes of the London Board, of 15th Nov., 1860, was handed to them:—

"Resolved—That the Financial Agents of the Province of Canada having advanced already the larger amount, and agreed to advance the remainder of money required for the withdrawal of the £500,000 six per cent Provincial Bonds on the demand of the Minister of Finance; and AS THESE BONDS WERE LOANED TO THE COMPANY UNDER THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE HON. JOHN ROSS, the Financial Agents be desired to open a separate account for these payments, entitled:

"Loan by the Financial Agents of the Province of Canada to the Grand Trunk Railway Company by the Hon. John Ross, acting on behalf of the Finance Minister of Canada, but to debit the ordinary loan account of the Company with the interest due and paid on loans made on the security of the above-mentioned Bonds.—*Globe.*

An Act to amend the Assessment Act.

(Assented to 18th May, 1861.)

In amendment of the Act respecting the assessment of property in Upper Canada: Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada enacts as follows:

1. The following words shall be added to the twenty-eighth section of the said Act, and shall hereafter be read as part thereof, namely: "Provided, always, that in assessing vacant ground, or ground used as a Farm Garden or Nursery" and not in immediate demand for building purposes, in such Cities, Towns or Villages, the value of such vacant or other ground shall be that at which sales of it can be freely made; and where no sales can be reasonably expected during the current year, the assessors shall value such land as though it was held for farming or gardening purposes, with such percentage added thereto as the situation of the land may reasonably call for; and such vacant land, though surveyed into building lots, if unsold as such, may be entered on the Assessment Roll as so many acres of the original lot, describing the same by the number of the lot and Concession of the Township in which the same may have been situated."

2. The following words shall be added to the twenty-ninth section of the said Act, and shall hereafter be read as part thereof, namely: "Provided, always, that when such vacant ground is not held for purpose of sale, but *bona fide* used in connection with such house or building as a Paddock, Park, Lawn, Garden or Pleasure Ground, it shall be assessed thereon at a sum equal to the annual rental which, in the judgment of the assessors, it is fairly and reasonably worth for the purpose for which it is used, reference being always had to its position and local advantages."

3. In case any non-resident whose land (within the limits of any Town, incorporated Village or Township in Upper Canada) has heretofore been or shall hereafter be assessed on any revised and corrected Assessment Roll, complains by petition to the proper Municipal Council, at any time before the taxes so assessed have been paid or collected, that the same are excessive, it shall be lawful for such Council to try such complaint and decide upon the same.

4. All decisions of Municipal Councils under this Act may be appealed from, tried and decided, as provided by the sixty-third and following sections of the said Act, for appeals from Courts of Revision under the said Act which shall apply, as nearly as may be practicable, to appeals under this Act, save and except the restriction as to time contained in the sixth sub-section of the said sixty third section.

5. If in any case under this Act the Municipal Council or the Judge of the County Court is of opinion that the land of the complainant has been assessed at least twenty-five per cent. higher than similar land, situated, in the same Municipality, belonging to residents, such Council or Judge may amend the Roll as such Council or Judge may think just and equitable, but otherwise, the judgement shall be to confirm the same.

6. But no Roll shall be amended under this Act, if it appear that a complaint of overcharge in respect of the same land was tried and decided before such Roll was finally revised and corrected under the provisions of the said Act.

Proclamation by Gen. Beauregard.

Head Quarters, Dep't, Alexandria.
Camp Pickens, June 5, 1861.

A Proclamation.—*To the People of the Counties of London, Fairfax and Prince William.*

A reckless and unprincipled tyrant has invaded your soil. Abraham Lincoln, regardless of all moral, legal and constitutional ty-

straints, has thrown his abolition hosts among you, who are murdering and imprisoning your citizens, confiscating and destroying your property, and committing other acts of violence and outrage, too shocking and revolting to humanity to be enumerated.

All rules of civilized warfare are abandoned, and they proclaim by their acts, not on their banners, that their war cry is "plunder and Booty." All that is dear to man—your honor and that of your wives and daughters—your fortunes and your lives, are involved in this momentous contest.

In the name, therefore, of the constituted authorities of the Confederate States in the sacred cause of constitutional liberty and self-government, for which we are combating—in behalf of civilization itself, I, G. T. Beauregard, Brigadier-General of the Confederate States, commanding at Camp Pickens, Manassas Junction, do make this my proclamation, and invite and enjoin you by every consideration dear to the hearts of men and patriots, by the name and memory of your Revolutionary fathers, and by the purity and sanctity of your domestic firesides, to rally to the standard of your State and country, and, by every means in your power, compatible with honorable warfare, to drive back and expel the invaders from your soil.

I conjure you to be true and loyal to your country and her legal and constitutional authorities, and especially to be silent of the movements and acts of the enemy, so as to enable you to give the earliest authentic information at these head-quarters, or to the officers under his command.

I desire to assure you that the utmost protection in my power will be given to you all.

(Signed) G. T. BEAUREGARD.
Brigadier-G. Commanding.

Official—T. JORDAN,
Acting Assistant Ad't-Gen.

Qualifications of Voters.

As a general election is at hand, we herewith annex the qualifications of voters in "Townships, Villages, places not within Towns or Cities:"—

Males, persons rated as above, as owner, tenant, or occupant of property, of the assessed value of *two hundred* dollars or upwards, or of the *yearly* assessed rate of twenty dollars or upwards.

Partners, joint tenants, or tenants in common, who are assessed jointly, may *each* vote if their respective shares are of the value stated above; provided such persons have established their right before the Court of Revision or County Judge, and been entered on the assessment roll.

Whenever the property lies within the limits of two polling places, owners may vote at *either*.

The Registrar of any County or Clerk of the Peace, or any Clerk or Secretary, Treasurer of any city or municipality, having the custody of the list of voters, shall furnish a certified copy of such lists, as last revised and corrected, to any person who shall require such copy, on being paid for the same by such person, at the rate of *three cents* for every *ten voters* whose names are on such list.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 22.

A fire broke out in the Union House this morning about a quarter to nine, and it was burned to the ground. Most of the furniture was saved.

☞ We learn from Paris, that the Emperor has interdicted Prince Napoleon visiting the *United States*, but he will travel through Canada.

☞ The Fox of Goderich Market for the coming year was sold last week. The successful tender was that of Mr. James Thompson, amounting to the sum of $770. The next highest was that of Mr. Wm. Campbell, amount $760.

COUNTERFIT MONEY.—American quarters—well executed—and of the date of the present year, are now being extensively circulated in the city. Shopkeepers had better see that they are genuine, for the ones we speak of are genuine counterfeits.—*Pilot.*

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, June 27.

The market was fairly attended to-day; but the supplies of grain continues mod rate, in consequence of the depression in price. Fall wheat did not bring over $1:10 per bush., prices varying from $1 upwards. Spring wheat was dull at from 80 to 85c per bush. Oats inactive at from 25 to 26c. Hay $9 to $13 per ton.—Straw $6 to $7 per ton. Flour without change. Wool 26c per lb. washed; 17c unwashed.

NEWMARKET MARKETS

Newmarket, June 28, 1861.

Fall Wheat 90 a $1 00c.
Spring Wheat 70cts. per bush.
Flour, $4:00 a 5:00 per bbl.
Barley, 30 cts per bush.
Peas, 40cts. per bush.
Oats, 26 cts. per bush.
Potatoes, 25 cts per bush.
Butter, per lb. (fresh) 10 cts.
Cheese, 10 a 11cts. per lb
Eggs, per doz. 8 cts.
Wool 25c per lb.

New Advertisements

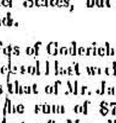
PURE BLOSBURG COAL.

TO BLACKSMITHS.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large stock of Pure Blosburg Coal—Imported direct. For sale cheap.

Coal yard, adjoining Mr. McMaster's Store, Water Street, Newmarket.

ELI G. IRWIN, & Co.
Newmarket, June 26th, 1861. tf-20



Wool! Wool!

40,000 lbs WOOL WANTED for the Northern Woollen Mills in exchange for the Genuine Canadian made Cloths, Tweeds, Blankets and Flannels.

Shop, near Simpson & Trent's.

E. SPENCER, Tailor, Agent.
Newmarket, June 27, '61. tf-20

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

Co. Middlesex Mutual
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(A Purely Farmers', Mutual Association.)

THIS Company issued the first Policies on the 7th June, 1859: it has cost parties insuring isolated property then, nearly 23 months ago, only 25 cents exclusive of the Agent's Fee on the $100, and no prospects of any further call. It is doing a larger business than any Insurance Company ever before did in Canada, having issued 3,851 (or eighty) Policies between the 1st August last and this date, of which 1,541 since 1st January. Send or call for a copy of last year's Report, showing Rates, &c. It will be mailed free of charge.

GEO. C. STAYNER,
Travelling Ag. for York & Peel,
Newmarket, P.O.
Newmarket, June 12, 1861. 1-19

Farm for Sale!

FOR SALE, that valuable farm, being Lot No. 11, in the 1st Con of Reach, situated on the Gravel Road from Whitby to Port Perry,—consisting of about

75 Acres More or Less,

And all cleared except Eight Acres. There are two Dwelling Houses, Barns, and other outbuildings already erected. Also, an excellent bearing Orchard planted of Apple and Cherry Trees. The place is well watered and beautifully situated.

For Terms and particulars apply to the undersigned at Kettleby, P.O.

WM. STOKES.
Kettleby, June 19, 1861. tf-19

Competition Defied!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal support received since commencing business in

NEWMARKET,

Begs to announce that having employed TWO OF THE BEST WORKMEN North of Toronto, he is prepared to execute all orders for

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c.,

All sizes and descriptions, in the latest styles and on the

MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

The entire work being executed under his own personal inspection, he has every confidence in guaranteeing satisfaction, and will warrant it far superior to that of cart loads of

BOUGHTEN SHOP WORK,

Sold so extensively in this section of country.

☞ *Call and examine the work and prices before selecting elsewhere.* ☜

BEAR IN MIND—ALL WORK WARRANTED!

R. PREST.
Newmarket, June 20, 1861. 3m19

Township of East Gwillimbury!

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THIS is to give notice, that it is the intention of the Municipal Council of the Township of East Gwillimbury, at its next meeting on Saturday the 20th day of July, 1861, to pass a By-Law to Establish the following Lines of Roads as Public Highways:

1st Commencing in the 6th Concession, on the North side of a Road reserved by the Canada Company, on the South side of Lot No. 33, at the distance of seventeen and a half chains from the front of the said 6th Concession; thence North nine degrees West until it intersects the Town Line; the whole width of the Road to lay in the East of the above line, and to be Three Rods in Width.

2nd. Commencing on the allowance for Road between Lots 20 and 21, in the 7th Concession, and at the distance of seventy six chains and fifty one links from the front of said Concession; thence North sixteen degrees East, nine chains and fifty-five links; thence North twenty-two and three-quarters degrees East fifteen chains and fifty links; thence North two degrees East ten chains and eighty-six links; thence North sixteen degrees East thirty-three chains and fifty links, more or less, to the allowance for Road between the 7th and 8th Concessions; the said Road to be Two Rods Wide.

Of which all persons will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

By order,
JOHN T. STOKES,
Town Clerk.

Township Office,
East Gwillimbury, June 17, 1861. tf-19

SOUTH RIDING
OF THE COUNTY OF
SIMCOE!

To George McManus, Wm. C. Little, Alex. Gawtler, John Armstrong, John Little, Thomas Dexter, Robert Murphy, William Cox, Septimus Tyrwhitt, Isaac Roberts, George Hannah, John Henry, John Cooper, Wm. Armson, Robert Cross, Joseph McGee, Esqrs., and other Electors of the South Riding of the County of Simcoe.

GENTLEMEN:

I am this day favored with your Requisition, soliciting me to allow myself to be put in nomination for the Representation of the South Riding of the County of Simcoe. For the distinguished compliment thus paid to me, allow me to tender you my sincere thanks.

In receiving your Requisition, I feel it my duty to state to you in reply that I consider it necessary to give you my views on the various subjects at present agitating the province—namely:

1. Representation by Population;
2. Endowment of Separate Schools or Sectarian colleges;
3. A new Bankrupt Law;
4. Union now subsisting between Upper and Lower Canada;
5. Federal Union of all the British American Provinces.

I will strongly advocate at all times the great principle of Representation by Population, not as a means of oppressing, or in any way interfering with the rights of Lower Canada; but merely as a just, equitable, and constitutional demand on the part of Upper Canada. I do not approve of the manner in which this matter has been approached by the Legislature just dissolved. I think the way in which it was introduced and discussed was quite sufficient to stifle it in the bud. I am sure that by a true and prudent course, this measure must be eventually granted.

I am opposed to Separate Schools, and will oppose every grant that may be attempted to pass the Legislature for the purpose of aiding them. I will do this from principle. I think the system bad. I believe that the mixing of the children of a young and rising country are thrown together and intermingled with each other before that asperity of feeling on religious matters is inculcated the better.

I believe the duty of Sectarian Education devolves on the parents and the clergymen of the various denominations to which the children belong. On the same ground I shall oppose all grants to sectarian Colleges.

I am in favor of a Bankrupt Law that will give relief to the honest debtor, and be worked with the smallest amount of costs, and at the same time gives every justice to the creditor. The want of such a measure is very injurious to the province, and I think it a stain on our Jurisprudence that there is not one in force.

I am averse to the Union of the Union now subsisting between Upper and Lower Canada. I believe such a union could not be ruinous to both sections of the province. I am not willing to make one of those retrograde movements which would throw us back fifty years. The arguments advanced in favor of such measure are fallacious. If the agriculturists of Upper Canada ever accede to such a measure, they will find out their mistake when too late. Giving up the navigation of the St. Lawrence, which we now enjoy, is a matter of very serious consideration to the Farmers.

Respecting the Grand Trunk Railroad, admitting all the advantages we possess from it, I am decidedly opposed to any further grant from the Legislature to it; and I consider the late act of the government in granting the large sum they did—namely, One Million One Hundred and Seventy-four Thousand Dollars during the past year, in words it, without the consent first had and obtained of Parliament, deserves the greatest censure. And I trust that measures will be taken by the coming Parliament to prevent the recurrence of a similar act.

From these and other causes, I am opposed to the present Admin stration, and should use all my influence to displace them, and have their places filled by men more faithful to the constitution of our country—namely, a responsible Government.

I am in favor of a Federal Union of all the British American provinces, believing it will be the means of forming a strong and powerful confederacy and one that will enable us at all times to resist foreign aggression, and at the same time command that respect and attention—not only at Downing Street, but by the Imperial Parliament, to which we are entitled.

Having briefly given my views on the several matters referred to, I entered into them as fully as an address would admit of. It is also my intention to go through the Riding and explain them more fully at times will permit.

If I have the honor of becoming your representative, I will oppose the present or any administration that may be formed that is not pledged to the strictest economy of the public treasury. My motto shall be, "Measures not men."

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
ARTHUR ARMSTRONG.

June 19, 1861.

Farmers Attention!

Look to Your Own Interest!

IF you want to separate Oats from Spring Wheat—Oats from Peas,—and likewise all filth from other kinds of Grain, buy one of

D. LUSK'S PATENT

Combined Fanning Mills & Blowers

Admitted by all who have used them to be superior to any mill now in use.

☞ Call and see them, at the Shop on Water Street, near the Bridge,—before selecting elsewhere.

DAVID LUSK.
Newmarket, June 20, 1861. tf-19

HAV'NT VAMOOSED!

E. SPENCER

IN returning thanks to his old patrons and friends wishes to remind them that he may still be found at his old shop.

A Fresh supply of those very choice

FANCY COATINGS,

Just received,—which he is prepared to make to order, in the latest

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES.

And warranted to please the most fastidious.

☞ Remember the Old Shop, rear of Simpson & Trent's, *Main Street, Newmarket.*

Newmarket, June 13, 1-61. tf-18

Wanted Immediately,

A RESPECTABLE Young Man as an apprentice to the *BLACKSMITH TRADE.* Apply personally at

THOMAS KIRK'S,
Timothy Street.
Newmarket, May 29, 1861. tf-16

Dugald Crawford,

Grocer & Provision Merchant, &c.,

Corner of Yonge and Agnes St's, Toronto.

Gleanings from Crawford's New Price List.

FRESH and large arrivals of Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Raisins, Currants, &c. Be in time for our present

BARGAINS AND SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Good Souchong Breakfast Teas 2-, 3 l to 5- per lb
" Young Hyson do. 2- to 5- per lb.

The above are the standard Teas of Yonge-St

Bright Sugar 4d per lb., or 15lbs., for $1
Do. do. 4½d do. or 14 " " $1.
Brightest do. 5d do. or 12 " " $1.
Crushed do. 6½d do. or 10 " " $1.
Broken Loaf 7d do. or 9 " " $1.

Coffees commencing at 1s per lb.
Raisins, (new fruit,) from 5½d per lb.
Pumps, Blooming Currants, 3½d, 4½d and 6d per lb., or almost a

WHEELBARROW FULL FOR $1.

The Greatest Soap in British N. America, 9 Bars for 1.
Fresh Oswego Starch, 7d per lb., or 4 lbs for 2-2½.
Golden Syrup, 7d per quart.
Smoked Herrings 1½ per dozen, or 1s 6d per box.

☞ All orders carefully attended to and sent by Express, at our list of prices.

DUGALD CRAWFORD,
Corner of Yonge & Agnes Street's.
Toronto, June 19, 1861. tf-19

By-Law No. ——

Municipality of Newmarket!

A BY-LAW,

To raise, by way of Loan, the sum of Four Thousand and Six Hundred Dollars, upon interest, payable within Fourteen years,—to be applied in the purchase of a site, and the erection of a Town Hall and Market.

Whereas it is expedient to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Thousand and Six Hundred Dollars upon interest, to be applied in the purchase of a site for and in the erection of a Town Hall and market, in the Village of Newmarket; and whereas it will require the sum of Six Hundred and Four Dollars and Fifty Seven Cents to be raised annually, for the period of Fourteen years, for paying the debt and interest created by this By-Law; and whereas the amount of the whole rateable property, according to the last revised assessment Roll for the said Municipality of Newmarket amounts to Seventeen Thousand Three Hundred and Fifty One Dollars; and whereas it will require an annual special rate of Three and one half cents in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied and collected in each year for Fourteen years, for paying the interest and creating a yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of said debt.

Be it Therefore Enacted by the corporation of the Village of Newmarket—

1st. That it shall and may be lawful for the said corporation to raise by way of loan, and at a rate of interest not exceeding Six per cent per annum, the sum of Four Thousand and Six Hundred Dollars, to be paid in Fourteen years, from any person or persons who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned.

2nd That it shall and may be lawful for the Treasurer of the said Municipality, under the direction of the Council, to make or cause Debentures to be made out not exceeding in all the sum of Four Thousand and Six Hundred Dollars, for in sums of less than One Hundred Dollars each,—such Debentures to be under the seal of the corporation and signed by the Reeve and Treasurer, and the time of payment thereof not to be more than Fourteen years from the date of this By Law.

3rd The interest on the said Debentures shall be payable half-yearly, at the office of the Treasurer of this Municipality, and the principal of said Debentures shall be payable at the Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, at such time or times as it shall become due.

4th. That an equal special rate of three-and-one-half cents in the dollar shall be levied and collected in addition to all other rates in each and every year during Fourteen years and that the proceeds of such special rate shall be applied in payment of said debt and interest thereon until the same be fully paid and satisfied and to create a sinking fund to provide for such payment.

5th. That the said sum of Four Thousand and Six Hundred Dollars when obtained shall be applied according to the true intent and meaning of this By-Law.

6th. That this By-Law shall come into force and take effect on the Seventeenth day of July, 1861. And whereas it is made necessary by law to appoint the time and place for taking the votes of the electors and for appointing a Returning Officer to take the votes of said electors at the meeting. Be it therefore enacted that the said meeting of electors be held on the Ninth day of July, 1861, at the Court House, in the said Village at Nine o'clock in the forenoon and that Thomas Nixon be Returning Officer, at such meeting.

NOTICE!

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the corporation of Newmarket after one month from the first publication thereof in the *New Era*, being the Fourteenth day of June, 1861, and that a

Meeting of the Electors,

Of the said Municipality will be held in the

COURT HOUSE,

ON

Tuesday the 9th day of July next.

At nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking the votes of the electors on the said By-Law.

THOS. NIXON,
Clerk of the Council.
Newmarket, June 13, 1861. 1-19

R. Ramsay, M. D. L. M. Edinburg,

GRADUATE (with honors,) of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, C. W.

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

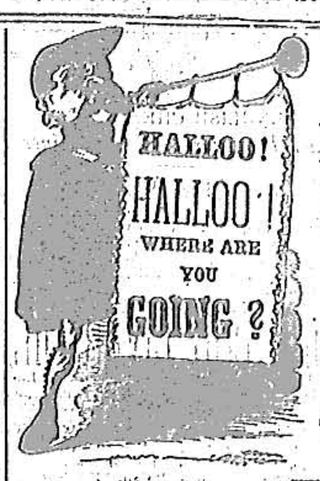
☞ RESIDENCE—BROWNSVILLE.

May 22nd, 1861. tf-15

WOOL! WOOL!

THE subscriber will pay the highest Market Price IN CASH for any quantity of Wool delivered at his Warehouse.

J. W. MARSDEN.
Newmarket, May 9, 1861. tf-17



WHY, TO McMASTER'S,

To Get some of his

CHEAP GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBER takes great pleasure in intimating to his customers, and the community in general, that he has just received an immense

NEW STOCK OF

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!

COMPRISING

A splendid assortment of Dress Goods, Parasols, Ribbons, Muslins, Hosiery and Gloves, Sewed Muslin Goods, Tuscan and Fancy Bonnets, Delaines—worth 1s, for 7½d., Prints—newest designs—and cheap, from 6d. per yd., Prints worth 10d for 7½d., Mantles, Flowers, Feathers, Cashmere, Grenadine and Magenta Shawls in all colors, at prices that defy competition.

Anything and everything in the shape of Dry Goods, I am prepared, and now offer to the public at unusually low prices.

Just received, an immense stock of

Ready-made Clothing!

Quite superior in Quality Design and Value to the trash so commonly sold throughout the country, and palmed upon the public as being

MANUFACTURED FROM THE BEST MATERIAL,

Comprising every style, price and size in

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

Daily expected, and now on voyage of importation,

100 TONS IRON AND STEEL,

Of the best brands, together with a large and well-selected stock of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

In which will be found everything required for the country trade,

☞ AT UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES ☜

Blacksmiths! Blacksmiths! Blacksmiths!

Look to your interests, and buy your Iron, Steel, &c., where you will get it AT WHOLESALE PRICES!

TO CONVINCE YOU, ONE CALL ONLY IS NECESSARY.

The extraordinary and continued increase in the subscriber's

GROCERY BUSINESS,

Renders it unnecessary that he should say anything about that branch, further than to state that his grocery stock will be found

Complete as Usual.

And that he has a few packs left of those

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP CURRANTS,

Of which every housekeeper in the land should keep themselves constantly supplied.

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap as ever,

BOOTS AND SHOES OF EVERY DESIGN AND QUALITY, AT AMAZING LOW PRICES.

China, Glass and Earthenware;
Toilet, Dinner and Tea Sets;
Milk Pans, Crocks, &c.

Together with a large, varied, and well-selected stock of Men's and Boys'

Silk, Felt, Leghorn, and Tuscan Hats,
Men's and Boys'
Cloth and Tweed Caps, &c.,

Garments Made to order on the Shortest Notice, and Warranted to Fit.

SALT, WATER-LIME AND PARIS PLASTER,

Always on hand and for sale Cheap.

☞ *THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE.* ☜

WM. McMASTER, jun'r.

WATER-STREET, April, 17, 1861.

BOGART, PADFIELD & Co.

TENDER their thanks to their numerous customers and friends for their liberal patronage during the past year, and would inform them that they are

NOW RECEIVING

THEIR USUAL

LARGE STOCK

OF

SEASONABLE GOODS

To which they invite the attention of those in want of

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

Newmarket, April 25th, 1861. tf-11

REMOVAL.

W. DIETERLE,

Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweler &c.,

BEGS respectfully to announce that he has removed to the premises so long occupied by Mr Thomas Nixon directly opposite the North American Hotel, and is now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., neatly repaired and Warranted.

Constantly on hand, a general stock of

JEWELLERS GOODS!

Mrs. DIETERLE.

WOULD announce to the Ladies of Newmarket and Vicinity that having made large additions to her

Millinery Stock,

Embracing Hats, Caps, Flowers, Cloaks, &c., she is prepared to supply her customers with Millinery Goods of the latest styles, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. ☜

Goods made up to order on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, May 16, 1861. tf-14

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed to Mr Rose's Store, nearly opposite the *New Era* Printing Office, where he will continue to sell very

Cheap for Cash or Produce

His Stock consists of

DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
EARTHENWARE,
WOODEN WARE,
STATIONERY,
FURNITURE, &c., &c.

Lumber bought for the American Market!

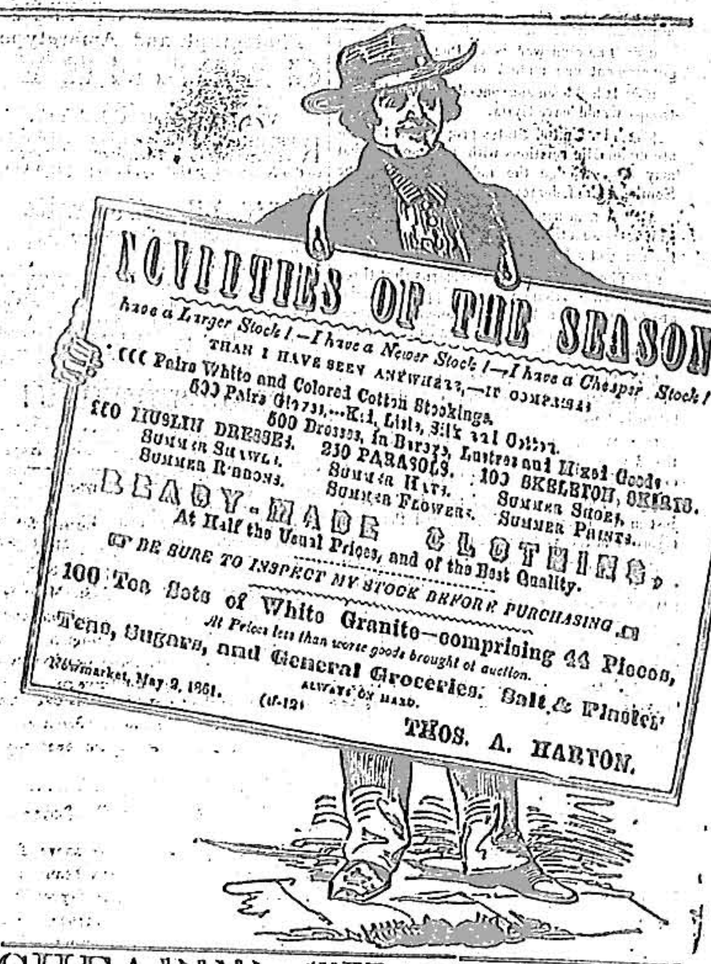
ANDREW HENDERSON.

Newmarket, June 6, 1 61. tf-17

Dwelling House for Sale,

WITH Garden attached situated on Hyrce Street. For particulars, apply on the premises, to

JAMES BURNS.
Newmarket, June 13, 1861. tf-16



CHEAPER THAN EVER!

JOHN BENTLEY,

IS NOW RECEIVING AT THE

Brick Store opposite the Post Office,

LOTS OF

Seasonable Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.,

WHICH will be sold CHEAPER THAN EVER.

BRIGHT SUGAR, 13 Lbs. for $1, CASH.
RICE, 22 Lbs. for $1, CASH.
BURNING FLUID, 90cts. per GALLON.

☞ And all Goods at the Lowest Prices! ☜

Newmarket, March 14th, 1861. tf-9

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

A Choice Selection!

CONSISTING IN PART OF

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS, SATINETS,
FANCY SUMMER TWEEDS,
VESTINGS, PLAIDS,

Dress Silks, French Delaines,

CASHMERES, Coburgs, Plain and Embroidered Lustres, Delaines, Bareges,
Superior Fancy Dress Prints, from 12½cts.
Printed Muslins from 10cts.
Factory Cottons, from 8cts.
Linens, Tickings, Sheetings, Shirtings, Towelings, Damasks, Diaper Irish Linen, Table Cloths, Hollands, together with

HATS AND BONNETS.

Special attention is directed to the

Boots, Shoes, Tuskins, & Gaiters,

Which are of superior quality and style; also, PARASOLS, of all kinds and very cheap.

FRESH GROCERIES.

Fine flavored Teas and Coffees, Pure Syrup, and the brightest Sugars, at the lowest prices.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,
CUTLERY, AND OTHER
SHELF HARDWARE.

Sad Irons, T. Hinges, and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Points, Boiled Oil, Coal Oil, Powder, Shot and Gun-Caps.

The Subscriber takes the present opportunity to thank his numerous friends for their patronage, and hopes he may still receive a continuance of their support.

☞ REMEMBER THE NEW BRICK STORE, ☜
South of Simpson & Trent's, *Main Street.*

E. HUGHES.
Newmarket, May, 16, 1861. tf-14

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that desirable Farm, being composed of Lot No. 10, in the 6th Con. of East Gwillimbury.

85 ACRES, CLEARED,

Well Fenced, and under a good state of Cultivation

A Frame Dwelling-House.

Frame Barn, and other Out-buildings are already erected. There is also an excellent Well, and a first-rate

YOUNG ORCHARD PLANTED.

The Farm is a very desirable one, being well-situated, and convenient to places of business.

BENJAMIN OUGH.
East Gwillimbury, May 10, 18 . tf-13

☞ Don't Forget to Visit the

UTILITARIAN
—AND—
FANCY STORE,

Main-street, Newmarket,

WHERE you will find nearly every thing you require for use, convenience and ornament.

WE CAN'T BE UNDERSOLD, THAT'S SO.

Our Stock consists of

Wooden Ware of all kinds, Baskets in great variety, Sieves, Riddles, Hardware & Cutlery, Wall-Papers, Hearth-Rugs, Door-Mats, Brushes of all kinds, Combs in Great variety, Stationery, Medicines, Oils & Perfumery, Reticules, Purses, Berlin Wool, Embroidery Beads and Floss with all the Accompaniments, Tobacco and Pipes in great variety, Picture Books, Children's Cabs, Toys, Sweets, Cakes, Fruits,

'Tis no use talking, you must come and see to believe, and buy to be satisfied

JOHN GRAHAM.
Newmarket, *May* 22nd, 1861. tf-15

Wrapping Paper!

JUST RECEIVED, a good supply—from 30cts. a Ream upwards,—at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.
March 1, 1861. tf-1

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE!

BEAUTIFULLY situated on Gorham Street Newmarket. The premises have every convenience attached for a respectable family. Apply on the premises, to the proprietor.

JOHN BIGHAM.
Newmarket, June 10, 1861. 1m-8

Ploughs! Ploughs!

FOR

WOOD OR LUMBER!

THE subscriber has now on hand a large number of Ploughs, which he is prepared to exchange for Wood or Lumber.

Call at the Foundry and see them.

S. SYKES.
Newmarket, Dec. 13, 1860. tf-44

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

ON Wellington Street, in the Village of Aurora. For particulars, apply to

CHARLES BRELSFORD.
Newmarket, July 13, 1-60. tf-24.

R. RAMSAY, M.D.,

Graduate (with honors) of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, C.W.;
Licentiate of Midwifery of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland;
Provincial Licentiate of Upper Canada;
Fellow of the Botanical Society of Canada.

DR. RAMSAY, having taken up his residence at Brownsville, begs leave to inform the inhabitants of this town and surrounding district, that he practices as

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

and (except when away on professional business), will be found at his office.

At the Residence of Mr. George L. Hughes,

BROWNSVILLE, C. W.
Newmarket, *May* 22, 1861. 6w-16

Good News for Blacksmiths,

Founders & Brewers.

WILLIAM MILES & CO,

OF the New Coal Yard, Toronto, would respectfully intimate that they have

Opened a Depot at Newmarket Station,

Of the Northern Railroad, for the sale of the above Coal, and will be prepared to sell at Toronto Prices, with Freight added.

Scrap Iron and Cordwood taken in Exchange

Coal Yard Open at Collingwood on every Monday.
" " " at Barrie on every Tuesday.
" " " at Bradford on every Wednesday.
" " " at Newmarket on every Thursday.
" " " at Aurora on every Friday.
" " " at King on every Saturday.

Apply to,

M. GREER, Agent,
Railway Depot.

☞ Coal Yard open every Thursday. ☜
Newmarket, June 6, 1861. 3m17

LOCK, STOCK AND BARREL!

THE undersigned being desirous of disposing of his village property, offers

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

That well known business stand lately occupied by the *New Era* Printing Office, with Garden Plot; also the

DWELLING HOUSE,

On Vill Street, with every necessary convenience attached, at present occupied by himself. This property will be sold cheap for cash, or

Exchanged for Farm Land,

As the proprietor has a large family and would prefer residing in the country.

ALSO, 33 ACRES,

Adjoining the Village, well situated, having a commanding view of Newmarket, and the major part under a good state of cultivation; together with

Twenty Acres of Bush Land,

Situated within three miles of the above Lot. This is indisputable. To any person desirous of purchasing village property, the above opportunity affords a rare chance.

JOSEPH WOOD.
Newmarket, May 29, 1861. tf-16

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling now occupied by *Mr. JOHN BOND*, next to *Mr. T. NIXON*,

Main Street Newmarket,

The Premises are situated in the best business part of the Village,—further particulars may be had by application to Mr. T. Nixon, or *Mr. D. Sutherland*, or the subscriber.

ROBERT COOKE.
Newmarket, March 14, 1861. tf-9

☞ *Globe* to copy one week in daily and send account to this office immediately. ☜

☞ The civil war is costing the federal government one million of dollars per day.

☞ It had been announced that the French troops would leave Syria.

☞ The United States propose to terminate diplomatic relations with any power that may acknowledge the independence of the Southern Confederacy. Bah!

☞ A man named Bennett was hanged at Manassas Junction on Saturday, for shooting the horse of a United States soldier.

☞ The Quebec *Chronicle* learns that three well-known gentlemen from Upper Canada, are to be appointed Commissioners to investigate the accounts and expenditures of the Toronto University.

☞ The Simcoe *News* says that Mr. Henry Kitchen of Townsend township, was killed last week by an infuriated bull.

☞ When a young man complains bitterly that a young lady has no heart, is a pretty certain sign that she at least has his.

☞ Of all monarchs, Nature is the most just in the enactment of laws, and the most rigorous in the violation of them.

A GENUINE DOCTOR.—A jolly old doctor said that people who were prompt in their payments always recovered in their sickness as they were good customers, and physicians could not afford to lose them. A good hint and a sensible doctor.

☞ A man named Scott was killed at the Gloucester quarries on Monday. His death was caused, it is said, by a blow of a stone given by one of the workmen, who has since been arrested.

☞ Nearly two hundred soldiers, comprising detachments for the 17th and 100th regiments, and the Royal Artillery, left Quebec in the steamship North Briton on Saturday morning last. The draft for the 100th, which is under the command of Captain Fletcher, will join that regiment at Gibraltar.

GEN. SCOTT.—Gen. Scott is the largest man in the American service. He is six feet six inches tall, and weighs two hundred and sixty pounds. He is 74 years old, yet his health is good, and his whole system is apparently vigorous—much of which is owing doubtless to his very temperate habits.

SEA BATHING.—Tickets to Portland and back, and to Riviere du Loup and back at reduced rates, will be issued by the Grand Trunk during the summer season for the accommodation of families wishing to spend the dog days at our St Lawrence watering places, or at the Atlantic sea-board.

GREAT NORTHERN ROAD.—The Sandwich 'Journal' states that Canadian Government is about constructing a fine turnpike road to be known as the 'Great Northern,' from Sault St. Marie to the Bruce mines a distance of thirty miles; the Government have appropriated $50,000 to build the road, and Mr. George Rankin is the contractor.

☞ At a private dinner recently given at Washington, General Scott is reported to have made a speech, the "points" of which were that this war is a war against brothers, and it was his desire that as little blood as possible should be shed; that in a few days he should have under his direct control over eighty thousand men, and the divided force of the rebels would be so hemmed in that surrender would be a necessity; and that in ninety days the active contest would be ended, and without a general battle between armies.

THE PEERLESS.—We learn through the Consul or Agent here, that the United States Consul at Montreal, the hon. Joshua R. Giddings, has placed a crew and captain on board the Peerless, and sent her to New York.—We learn from another source, that Mr. Giddings made it conditional, on the sailing of the boat, that he should have the selection of the captain and crew. This looks as if the boat had not been purchased by the Federal Government, and there is reason to doubt that she has.—*Leader.*

MILLINERY,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Misses Legge & Gale,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Ladies of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have purchased the stock-in-trade of Miss Fleming, and having added largely to the assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS

Are now prepared to supply all orders with which they may be favored, on the shortest notice. Their stock embraces the latest styles in

Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, &c. &c.,

And will be offered at prices to suit the times.

STRAW HATS AND BONNETS

Cleaned and altered to the latest styles. Dressmaking in all its Branches carefully conducted, by one of the firm, who, having recently been connected with one of the first

MILLINERY HOUSES IN TORONTO,

They are warranted in guaranteeing entire satisfaction.

Newmarket, April 9, 1861. tf-9

NEW
Millinery Establishment.

MISS CARLINE

BEGS respectfully to intimate to the ladies of Newmarket and neighborhood, that she has

OPENED A MILLINERY STORE,

In a part of the shop occupied by Mr Carline as a Boot and Shoe Store. Her Stock embraces the newest styles in

Hats, Bonnets, Caps,

And General Millinery Goods, and will be sold at a small advance on cost.

Millinery work made to order on the shortest notice.

Straw Hats and Bonnets

Cleaned and altered to the latest styles.

Newmarket, April 10th, 1861. tf-9

REMOVED!

LARGE

MILLINERY STORE!

MRS. BOND,

BEGS to inform the Ladies of Newmarket and surrounding country that she has removed to Mr. Fleming's old stand

Opposite the North American Hotel,

Where she intends carrying on the

Millinery and Dress Making

Business. Having engaged a First-Class Dress Maker from the City, all orders will be promptly attended to.

Ladies! Ladies!!

Mrs. B. have just received a fresh supply of *MANTLES, BONNETS, HATS, and FLOWERS*, in abundance and new styles.

Call and Examine the Stock!

Straw Bonnets and Hats, cleaned and altered to the latest fashions. An early call is respectfully solicited.

☞ A DOZEN GIRLS WANTED! ☜

Newmarket, April 18, 1861. tf-10

Photograph and Ambrotype

GALLERY

WILLIAM CRAIG,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Newmarket, and vicinity that having rented the Newmarket Gallery, he is prepared to execute

Life-Like Portraits

Of every description in the best possible manner. No pains will be spared to get up *FIRST CLASS PICTURES*, on the

MOST REASONABLE TERMS!

☞ Please call and inspect specimens, and never mind the weather, as Pictures can be as well taken in cloudy as in clear weather. Remember the place, opposite Mr. Bogart's, Main Street.

Newmarket, May 16, 1861. tf-14

BLACKSMITHING!

THOMAS KIRK,

LATELY from Glasgow, Scotland, begs to inform the farmers round and the inhabitants in Newmarket, that he has leased the premises so long occupied by Mr. John McKay, as a Blacksmithing and Wagon-making Establishment, where he intends carrying on the above trade in all its branches. All kinds of

Agricultural Implements,

Made and repaired. Horse Shoeing will have his personal attention; Mill Picks made and sharped; and from his long practical experience he trusts to merit a share of that patronage so long bestowed on his predecessor.

Newmarket, April 10, 1861. 3m9

BOOTS AND SHOES

Cheaper than Ever!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, begs respectfully to intimate that he is now in receipt of his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

Of Boots, Shoes, Balmorals, of every style and fashion—manufactured of the various kinds of materials now in use, which will be sold at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST!

Great Bargains may be Expected,

Intending purchasers would do well to call before selecting elsewhere, if they desire to save money.

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, April 9, 1861. tf-9

BOOTS & SHOES
FOR THE MILLION.

Competition the Life of Trade!

JOHN WILSON,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him since commencing business, begs to announce that he is now in receipt of his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Which for variety, style and price, exceeds anything heretofore offered in Newmarket, and embraces

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c,

Manufactured from the best material at prices which

DEFY COMPETITION.

As he is determined not to be undersold by any shop in this section of country, intending purchasers would do well to give him a call before selecting elsewhere, if they desire to

Save Money,

Remember the place, opposite the North American Hotel, Main Street Newmarket.

☞ *All Orders Punctually Attended to.* ☜

As he personally superintends the work manufactured at his shop, the public may rely on getting the worth of their money.

Newmarket, May 9, 1861. tf-13

BOOT AND SHOE

ESTABLISHMENT,
AT SHARON!

THE subscriber, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, begs to announce that he has on hand a general stock of Ladies' Gents and Children's

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c.,

Manufactured by experienced workmen, in the latest styles, which will be sold at

Prices to suit the Times.

SEE THE FOLLOWING:—

Ladies and Children's Kid Slippers from - - 25cts to $1:50
Men's Calf Boots, made to order from $5:00 to $6:00
" Course Boots, " $3:00 to $3:50

A Call Respectfully Solicited.

Boots and Shoes made to order on the shortest notice.

CHAS. HAINES.

Sharon, May 23, 1861. tf-15

Fort Sumpter Reinforced!

THE
EXCITEMENT CONTINUES!!

There is no use Talking,

PEOPLE WILL

Judge for Themselves!

R. BOYD & BROTHER,

IN returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage during the past year, beg also, to state, that they are now receiving [and will continue to receive until their stock is complete] an extensive supply of

NEW GOODS,

Which they intend to sell

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

A fair trial is all that will be necessary to convince any one that they are selling goods of every description at decidedly low figures. The Ladies will find their

Millinery Department

Replete with the newest styles and fashions. Their Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

Will be found complete. Also,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Of every description and at very low Prices.

☞ A Call is Respectfully Solicited. ☜

The highest price given (in trade) for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Cash for Wheat!

R. BOYD & BROTHER.

Aurora, April 3rd, 1861. tf-8

TO LUMBERMEN.

FOR SALE,

IN the Township of King a good

STEAM SAW-MILL,

situated in a district of excellent pine timber with five leases of GOOD LAND, and a well finished frame-house, and good new barn. This property is situated two miles from a R. R. Station, will be sold on long credit and very cheap. The Mill is in perfect order and nearly new.

For particulars enquire of

BENJ. PEARSON.

Aurora, Aug. 7th, 1860. tf-27

VILLAGE LOTS FOR SALE!

ON Eagle and Boulton Streets, in the village of Newmarket. Terms moderate. For particulars apply to,

A. BOULTBEE, Esq.,

Newmarket, May 30, 1861. tf-16

DOUBLE WAGONS
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the Foundry of the subscriber, a number of excellent

DOUBLE WAGONS,

With the English Iron Patent Axle. Also,

Plows, Harrows, and other Agricultural Implements.

Terms Moderate.

S. SYKES.

Newmarket, April 23, 1861. tf-11

Farm, Park and Building Lots
FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale that well known and beautifully situated farm, being the rear part of Lot No. 81, in the 1st Concession, of Whitchurch, consisting of

75 ACRES

More or less—about 65 of which are cleared and under good cultivation. There is a Dwelling House, also, Barn and other out-buildings already erected, and its close proximity to good markets, make it a desirable property.

Also, One Timbered Park Lot,

On Centre Street, in the Village of Aurora—containing 3 Acres; together with

EIGHT BUILDING LOTS,

Situated in pleasant parts of the above Village. If the above property is not sold shortly at private sale, it will be put up at Auction.

For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned at Aurora.

R. W. JAMES.
JOSHUA LACKIE.

Aurora, December 19th, 1860. tf-45

To be Let or Sold,

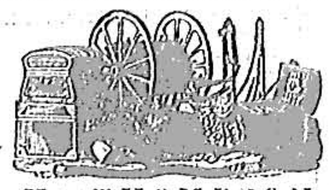
THAT comfortable Dwelling House, situated on the Corner of Robinson and Simcoe Streets, in the

TOWN OF NEWMARKET!

The House is One and a half stories high—containing two Sitting Rooms, Five Bed Rooms and Kitchen, with an excellent Cellar. Upon the premises is a well of good water—a Stable for four Horses and a spacious loft for Hay—a large Driving Shed, and a first rate vegetable garden attached.

The above will be let or sold on reasonable terms. Apply to RICHARD NAYLON, on the premises, or to, JOHN L. CAMPION, Esq., Ontario Street, Newmarket. (If by letter, post-paid.)

Newmarket, December 27, 1860. tf-46



H. THOMPSON,
FROM

Saddle, Harness & Collar Maker,
NEWMARKET,
Opposite the Railroad Hotel!

H. T. HAS always taken the *FIRST PRIZE* for the above articles wherever exhibited, therefore, he has every confidence in

GUARANTEEING HIS WORK.

A choice assortment of *GENTS* and *LADIES* plain and fancy

SADDLES,
SINGLE & DOUBLE HARNESS,
Trunks, Valises, Whips, Spurs, &c., &c.,

Kept constantly on hand and made to order. Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call before selecting elsewhere.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING

In all its branches done to order in the neatest styles.

☞ *All Orders and Repairing done on the Shortest Notice!* ☜

Charges Moderate!

Newmarket, February 27, 1861. tf-3

NEW TREATMENT.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever & Ague, Old Ulcers, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fistula, Piles, Kidneys, Debility, Infirmities of Youth & Old Age &c., &c.

☞ NO MERCURY USED. ☜

DR. AMOS & SON,
48 East Genesee Street,

Three doors West of Ellicott-St., Buffalo, N. Y

ARE THE ONLY PHYSICIANS IN THE STATE who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons London. May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning till 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of disease. The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive practice in London.

YOUNG MEN.

There is an evil habit sometimes indulged in by boys, in solitude, often growing up with them into manhood, and which, if not reformed by them in due time, not only begets serious obstacles to matrimonial happiness, but gives rise to a series of protracted, insidious, and devastating affections. Few of those who give way to this pernicious practice are aware of the consequences, until they find the nervous system shattered, feel strange and uncomfortable feelings, and vague fears in the mind.

Self-abuse is one of the most formidable enemies of health, for nothing else in the dire catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the human system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Dr. AMOS & SON take pleasure in announcing that they have invented a most important instrument for the cure of the above diseases.—It has been subjected to a test by the most eminent physicians in London, Paris, Philadelphia and New York; it has been declared the only useful instrument ever invented for the cure of Seminal Weakness, or any disease of the genito organs, caused by the secret habits of youth. Price $10 by Mail or Express.

N. B.—Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory, after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES.

For Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Affection of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose, and Skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produce constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and, in the end, destroy both body and mind.

COUNTRY INVALIDS.

Persons in any part of the world may be successfully treated in forwarding a correct detail of the case, with a remittance for medicines, &c., which will be returned with the utmost despatch, secure from observation.

Address Dr AMOS & SON,
48 East Genesee Street, three doors West of Ellicott Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, N. Y. 1y-44

ENGLISH CHEMICALS
General Drugs and Medicines!

DR. BENTLEY

HAS always in stock a complete assortment of the above, all of which are warranted genuine. Persons requiring Medicines which can be relied on will do well to call, as they may depend on obtaining what they need and obtaining it fresh, pure and at a

REASONABLE PRICE!

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

The Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda and Iron Quinine, Morse's Indian Root Pill, Vermifuge, and a supply of Botanic Medicines just received. Also,

Trusses, Syringes, Sponges, &c., &c.

Physicians and Dealers Supplied on Liberal Terms.

The Drug Store, Corner of Main and Water Streets

Newmarket, Aug. 4, 1859 tf-

NEWMARKET

Steam Cabinet Manufactory!!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past twenty-one years, begs to state that having added a

Steam Engine to his Establishment,

And run it four years successfully, he is satisfied of his ability to manufacture

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER

Establishment without its aid. He keeps constantly on hand, for sale, every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

He would also call particular attention to his newly patented

CHEESE PRESS,

Made of durable material—well adapted for the purposes for which it is designed, and well worthy the attention of farmers.

☞ *All orders punctually attended to.* ☜

FUNERALS FURNISHED

On the shortest notice—as usual; with or without a Hearse. Coffin Trimmings, Plates, &c., on hand for sale.

JOSEPH MILLARD.

Newmarket, July 18, 1860. tf-23

MONEY!

THE

Canada Agency Association

ARE prepared to negotiate loans at 8 per cent interest, upon improved farms. The money can be obtained as soon as the property has been valued and the title has been approved of.

For terms of application and other information, apply to,

☞ For further particulars, enquire of Amos Wright, Esq., M. P. P., Richmond Hill.

A. R. ROCHE,
Manager,
Wellington-st., near John-st., Toronto.

December 19, 1860 tf-15

TORONTO
Wholesale Stationers and Paper Manufacturers!

BUNTIN, BROTHER & Co.,

3 & 4 Commercial Buildings, Yonge-St.,

BEGS to intimate to their numerous customers and the trade generally, that their stock will always be found replete with every description of goods in the Stationery Department.

Blank Books of Every Description,

All the national School Books at Publishers Price. We would call special attention to our stock of

Writing, Printing and Wrapping Papers,

These goods being all our own manufacture, we sell at much lower prices than those imported from Britian.

☞ TERMS LIBERAL! ☜

Toronto, April 26, 1860. tf-11

JUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Pills.

ALOFT, we present you with a perfect likeness of Tuscco, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The inventor and manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was then that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interesting account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of the blood! As if you had thrown stones on earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes obstructed and checkered. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave disease behind. All the passages become obstructed, and when the circulation ceases, the life of the man dies out.

These pills act expressly upon the blood, and correct all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the bilious seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and sweet, clearing and reconciliating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach, a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," that will cure directly on the affected parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Blood Complaints,	Debility,	Inward Weakness,
Colds,	Fever and Ague,	Liver Complaints,
Chills,	Female Complaints	Leanness of Habit,
Chill Diseases,	Headaches,	Piles,
Costiveness,	Indigestion,	Sore and Grand.
Dyspepsia,	Influenza,	Secondary Symp.
Diarrhœa,	Inflammation,	Tetter,
Dropsy,		

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered to a very surprising way among the Tuscaroa, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT DISCOVERY" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—*The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.*

B. L. JUDSON, & Co,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. ☜

—SOLD BY—

Dr J. BENLEY, *Newmarket.*
J. HARMAN, *Newcastle.*
J. H. ROWE, *King Station.*
W. HAWMAN, *Nobleton.*
NORTHROP & LYMAN, *Wholesale Agents, New Castle.*
SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH, *Toronto.*

July 12, 1860. 1y-42

NEW STOVE

TIN & COPPER
WARE HOUSE,
Directly opposite the North American Hotel, Main-Street,
NEWMARKET.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage received since his commencement in business, respectfully intimates that he has just received a large and varied assortment of

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR, HALL AND BEDROOM STOVES,

Which he will sell at the lowest remunerative profits. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Tin Ware. Having added to his stock the whole of the

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of

TIN-WARE, &c.,

Embracing the STOCK-IN-TRADE of Mr GEORGE MONTGOMERY, the whole will be disposed of

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Also, on hand, a splendid assortment of

Fancy Bird Cages!

☞ Orders for Tin Roofing, Eave Troughs, Plumbing and Bell Hanging, promptly executed.

COPPER WORK,

In all its branches, neatly executed, and on the most Reasonable Terms, such as

Copper Stills, Pumps, Steam-Pipes, Brewers' Kettles, &c.

Being a *PRACTICAL PLUMBER*, he is prepared to execute orders for the fitting up of a Water-Closets, Sinks, Cisterns, Pumps, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c., &c.

Old Brass, Copper, Lead, and Rags taken in Exchange for Tin-Ware; likewise Farm Produce.

W. S. WAITE.

January 25, 1860. tf-50

500 SHOT DEAD!

DR. McKENZIE'S

DEAD SHOT WORM CANDY.

IS working Miracles beyond all conception. The Medical Faculty of Scotland, as well as England and Ireland, have pronounced this Worm Candy to do more good than all other Worm Medicines combined. It has stood the test since A. D. 1765, nearly one hundred years, which, almost every son and daughter of Old Scotia can testify. It has always borne the name of

'Old Dr McKenzie's Worm Candy-Stick,'

As it resembles a candy-stick in taste and appearance, and a child eating it is wholly unconscious of taking medicine, and where worms exist the result is beyond description.

A child ten years of age, of Rev. J. McDougall, Dundee, passed over 500 *WORMS in THREE DAYS*, which he testifies, he believes, that by God's blessing, it saved the child's life. Thousands of similar testimonials are given (without solicitation) to the present Proprietor.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

Restless, sudden starting and grinding the teeth in sleep, convulsions, ravenous appetite, (sometimes no appetite) paleness, picking the nose, bowel complaints, fever, restlessness, emaciation, looseness of the flesh, dry cough, sour breath, &c. &c.

All of the above symptoms will immediately cease to exist by using this Medicine once or twice. It always gives health, even if no worms exist. It is perfectly harmless even to the most tender infant.

Warranted Purely Vegetable in its Combination.

FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH PACKAGE!

Sold at retail by all Druggist and Medicine Dealers in Europe and America, at 7½ pence sterling (15 cts.) per package, or two shillings (50 cts.) for four packages. Be sure that each package has the signature of H. E. McKenzie, M. D., Glasgow, on the wrapper.

Call for Dr. McKenzie's Shot Worm Candy.

CARTER, KERRY & Co.,
Montreal, C. E.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

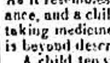
Are general Wholesale Agents for the Canadas.

August 28, 1860. 1y-29

MANHOOD!

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope,



ON the nature, treatment, and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M.D.,

Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequence of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately, and radically.* This lecture will prove a boon to thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, POST PAID, on the receipt to two postage stamps, by addressing Dr CH J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office box 4586. 1y-28

MONEY SAVED,

Is Money Earned.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers for past favors, respectfully informs them that having recently enlarged his store and very much

INCREASED HIS STOCK,

He will offer work at the following greatly Reduced Prices:—

Men's French Calf Boots, from - -	$4:00
Men's Kip Boots, " - -	3:25
Men's Coarse Boots, " - -	2:75
Men's Coarse Cobourgs, " - -	1:37½
Women's Balmoral Boots, " - -	1:87½
Women's Cab Boots, " - -	1:50

And a great variety of children's and Misses Shoes, from 37 cts. upwards.

Farmers Produce Taken in Exchange!

Don't forget the "Old Stand"—Sign of the

BIG BOOT!

Opposite the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket.

B. LEE.

April 18th, 1861. tf-10

R. FLEMING,
Saddle, Harness and Trunk Maker,

Sign of the Saddle and Collar, Main Street, Newmarket.

R. FLEMING in returning his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers for their liberal patronage solicits a continuance. He received a

Prize at the late Provincial Exhibition,

Held in Toronto, for his manufacture of Harness, and therefore has every confidence in guaranteeing his work.

A choice assortment of Saddles, Bridles and Hartingales.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS,

Of every description, White, &c., &c. constantly kept on hand, and customers who favor him with their custom, articles of the best quality and newest style

AT MODERATE CHARGES.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.* ☜

Hides and suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for work.

All Orders and Repairing done on the shortest notice. Remember the place, ☞ *SIGN OF THE SADDLE AND COLLAR.* ☜

Main-st., Newmarket, July 7, 1859. tf-7

NEW CABINET SHOP!!

J. & H. WARNER,

BEG respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a

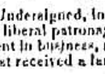
CABINET FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

Botsford's Old Stand—Main Street.

And are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the newest style, and at low prices.

☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.* ☜

Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859. tf-2



Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

BY THE USE ON ELECTRICITY,

BY DR. E. C. EDMONDS,

SURGEON DENTIST,

WHO will be at the *NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL* Newmarket, the 1st Tuesday of each Month.

SHARON—First Wednesday in each month.

HEADFORD—First Thursday in each month.

BRADFORD—24th and 25th of each month.

Teeth Inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber.

All operations in his profession, performed in the most approved manner, and Warranted.

Residence:—AURORA, C. W.

E. C. EDMONDS.

Aurora, Nov. 4, 1859. tf-38

TAKE NOTICE.—The application of Electricity for Extracting Teeth being patented for the Province of Canada, I have purchased the right to use the same of W. C. Adams, proprietor.

John Montgomery's Hotel.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, late of the Robinson House, also, for many years of Yonge Street, (Township of York,) respectfully announces that he has leased a New Hotel, on Nelson and Francis Street, next door above Mr. John Platt's near the St. Lawrence Market, with

Stabling for 60 Horses,

The Stables are unequalled in Toronto, for convenience to Farmers' Teams. He can look up Twenty five Wagons at once. He will supply excellent

Board and Lodging at $1 per Day,

Or from $3 to $4 per week, and has good accommodation for a large number of guests. The location of the Hotel is very suitable for Business Men and Farmers attending market, as well as for travelers generally.

Suites of Rooms Provided for Ladies, as Boarders.

The House was opened on Wednesday, December 20th.

Nelson Street, Toronto, Jan'y 23, 1861. 1y51

NEWMARKET

Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Japan
WAREHOUSE!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of HORNE & SON, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by MRS. SARAH DAVIS, our Shop has been removed thereto, where will be found constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods. ☜

J. & J. HODGE.

Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856. tf-47

FOR SALE.

EIGHT ACRES and 60 Rods of Land, situate on Yonge-st., being the South West corner of Lot No. 72, in the 1st Con. of Whitchurch, with House, Barn, and Stable thereon. The Land is cleared and of good Quality.

For terms which are liberal, apply to James Christeson, Inn Keeper, Yonge-st., or to,

Wm. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, &c., Aurora.

December 23, '58. tf-45

CABINET WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main & Mill Streets,
NEWMARKET.

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to his friends and customers for past favours, begs respectfully to solicit a continuance of the same,—and would intimate that he has now on hand, and is constantly making, a general assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting, in part of

Bureaus, Tables, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Centre Tables, Sofas, &c.,

He is also manufacturing

WINDSOR CHAIRS,

From good *SPLIT TIMBER*, and warranted to give Satisfaction.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

Funerals Furnished on *SHORT NOTICE*. Coffins Ready-Made,—Hearse to Let. ☞ Coffin Trimmings always on hand, and for Sale. ☜

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE.

Newmarket, February 14, 1861. tf-1

☞ NOTICE! ☜

IMPORTANT TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE subscriber is instructed by Mr. D. James George, of Bradford, to have immediate steps taken for the recovery of all remaining debts due to the estate of Mr John Bond.

JAMES BURNS.

Newmarket, November 22, 1860. tf-41

Northern Railway of Canada.

TRAINS Leave Union Station as follows:

FOR COLLINGWOOD:

Mail - - - - - - 7 00 a.m.
Express - - - - - - 4 30 p.m.
Arrive Collingwood, 1 10 p.m. and 9 40 p.m.

LEAVE COLLINGWOOD:

Express - - - - - - 8 00 a.m.
Mail - - - - - - 2 30 p.m.
Arrive Toronto, 10 40 a.m. and 8 30 p.m.

J. LEWIS GRANT, Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office, Toronto, } 1y. 1st, 1860

SPING FASHIONS!

MISS E. MAGUIRE,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the Ladies of Newmarket and surrounding country, that she has just rec'd the first instalment of her *Spring Goods*, embracing

Straw Bonnets, Cloaks, &c.

Of the latest styles. Please call and examine before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Remember the place, next door to the Post Office.

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

March 2. tf-6

New Cabinet Ware Room
AT
EASTVILLE.

THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the public that he has lately opened a

Cabinet Ware Room,

At the above place and keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Which he is prepared to sell at prices to suit the times.

☞ *All Orders punctually attend to.* ☜

A call is respectfully requested.

HAS. BARNHART.

Eastville, Jan'y 8th, 6m18

To Blacksmiths
AND
WAGON MAKERS!

YOU will be purchasing your Stock of Iron for the *Spring and Summer* business very shortly—before buying elsewhere you will find it greatly to your advantage to inspect our stock which is complete in every department, consisting in part of

Govan, Scotch, Elephant, Lowmoor, and Sweeds, Bar Iron, Rods, Sheet, Hoop and Bar Iron.

Spring Steel, German Steel, Cast Steel, Blister Steel, Shitch Shoes, Toe-nails Steel, Sack and Share Moulds, the W Horse-nail. In tools we have Bellows, Anvils, Stocks and Dies, and every requisite in the trade at prices to defy competition.

RICE LEWIS & SON,
Sign of the Pad-Lock,
Toronto.

January 24, 1861. 1-50

NOTICE.

WHEREAS by an Indenture dated the 15th October 1860 Moses Wilson of the Township of Whitchurch and his Assignees did grant and convey to Joshua Willson of the same place all the Lands, Goods, Chattels, Book of Accounts, Promissory Notes, and Bill of Exchange, property and all effects whatsoever of the said Moses Wilson, conveyed under his assignments to the said Assignees 1st February 1861. This is hereby to warn all persons from paying unto or to, having any chattels, or receiving any accounts or negotiable or other paper so signed as aforesaid, from the said Moses Wilson, as they belong to me, and from all other dealings with him in respect of the said Estate so conveyed.

JOSHUA WILLSON.

Whitchurch, Jan'y 23, 1861. tf-39

To Dairymen & Farmers.

Jebb's Celebrated Telegraph Churn!

THE undersigned having purchased the right for this County, to manufacture the above Churn, are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL ORDERS

With which they may be favored. This Churn specially commends itself to

DAIRYMEN and FARMERS,

As it will make more butter and of better quality from any given quantity of Cream, than any description of Churn now in use—and in much less time. The Patent took a *PRIZE MEDAL* at the Annual State Meeting of Dairymen of New York as the best and most durable ever brought before their notice, and the Churn is now in general use in the United States as well as in the various Counties in Canada in which it has been introduced.

The Churn may be seen at a few of the principal Stores in Newmarket,—at the Cabinet Shops; or at Ford's Steam Mill.

PRICE—$6 CASH.

J. & T. BOTSFORD.

Newmarket, Aug. 22, 1860. tf-23

Old Established Black Bull Inn,

NO. 265, QUEEN ST., TORONTO

JOHN PURDY, - - - PROPRIETOR.

J. P. WOULD particularly invite gentlemen and farmers visiting Toronto to give him a call, as he has saved no expense in refitting up the above establishment for the general comfort of his guests. Good stabling and every accommodation for horses.

☞ TERMS EXTREMELY MODERATE. ☜

Toronto, Jan'y 22, 1861. tf-39

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move Turn or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster,

As he has all the tools necessary for the above purposes, which he will let on the following terms.

Jack Screws, each, - -	£0 2 6 per day
Rollers per set - - -	0 5 0 "
Tackles, - - - - -	0 10 0 "

Being only one-half the price usually charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.

Newmarket, July 17, 1857 tf-24

A Card to the Suffering!

THE Rev. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the city of Jeddo. This receipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this receipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address,

REV. MR. COSGROVE,
439 Ful